The Mining Fournal,

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

STAMPED.....SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE.

No. 1570.-Vol. XXXV. LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1865. MR JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER, STOCK EXCHANGE SECURITIES. M. No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL.

Mr. CROTTS offers the FOLLOWING SHARES FOR SALE and IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, all calls paid, and not money: -5 Great Laxey, £71½; 50 Illogan, 6s. 6d.;
15: 64; 30 Rosewarns (£7½; 38 North Robert, 5s. 6d.; 10 Clifford, £20; 45 Bedol-Aur,
15: 64; 30 Rosewarns Consols, 15s.; 20 East Carn Bres. £6; 50 North Dolconth, 15s.;
15: 87th Mnrs. 5s. 6d.; 20 East Lovell, £17½; 50 Great Wheal Busy, £3½; 50
Con Glose, fs. 6d.; 20 Frank Mills, £6½; 50 Lady Berths, 15s.

**** SHARES AT NOMINAL VALUES negociated in exchange for stocks of uncaused mrili, dividend or progressive, and ADVICE given as to the disposal, of
serthless mining or other shares. Water Works. Hotel. Irrigation. MR. PETER WATSON, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, MR. JAMES LANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON. E.C.

JAMES LANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON. E.C.

JAMES LANE has FOR SALE at net prices: :—2 Basset and Grylls, £8½; 5 Buller;

Bottle Hill, 12s, 6d.; 20 Carn Camborne; 10 Chiverton, £10; 20 Dale, 5s. 6d.; 20 Cast Sales, 10 East Jane, 8s.; 10 Bat Lorell; 20 Drake Walls, 14s.; 20 East Buses, £8; 10 East Grames, £134; 10 East Carn Brea, £8; 30 East Rosewarne, £2½; 10 Frank Bits, £4½; 25 Frontine and Bolivin; 20 Great North Downs, 38s.; 20 Great South Mills, £4½; 25 Frontine and Bolivin; 20 Great North Laxey, 35s.; 5 Great Vor., £35½; 29 Gright Wheal Florence, 5s. 6d.; 20 Hallenbesgle, £2½; 50 Lady Bortha, 14s.; 5 and East, 6d.; 60 North Jane, 8s.; 25 Frosper United, 38s.; 10 Fort Phillip, 7s.; 20 Marks Valley, £3½; 50 Great Martha, 17s. 6d.; 20 North Treakerby, £2½; 20 North Downs, 2s. 6d.; 10 Prince of Wales, 1s. 6d.; 20 Rosewarne Consols, 16s.; 3 South Lorell, £2½; 20 Tolvadden, 10s. 6d.; 10 Trenerom, £3½; 150 Valpy of Tow, 1s. 6d. M. FEILE WALESON, DAVID AND STATE OF THE ABOVE COMPANIES MAY be had on personal application, or by letter, as to PURCHASES and SALES, with advice as to the most desirable investments.

From the close proximity of his offices to the Stock Exchange, and also the Mining Exchange, he is enabled to act with promptitude on all orders entrusted to him in the PURCHASE or SALE of every description of stocks or shares, at nett prices for cash or fortunistic actilements. or fortnightly settlements.
TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES of customers to BUY or SELL in any of the above companies gunctually stiended to, at nett prices for cash or half-monthly settlements at the closest posible market pricas of the day.

Twenty years' experience. (Two in Cornwall and Eighteen in London.)
Bankers: The Union Bank of London, and the Alliance Bank. The present is an unusually favourable period for the investment of capital.

A SELECTED LIST of Railways, Banks, Financial, Foreign Funds, Steamship Foreign and Cornish and Devon Mines, &c., sent on application, with special reconnendations as to investments, &c., on the distinct understanding that any business requiring through his information or advice may be done through him.

PRIEN WAISON, Stock and Sharedealer, 79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C. MR. WILLIAM LELEAN (Member of the Mining Exchange), has

MR. WILLIAM LELEAN (Member of the Mining Exchange), has

FOR SALE the FOLLOWING SHARES:

10 Belsi-Aur.
10 Great So. Chiverton.
15 Camborne Vean.
1 Condurrow.
15 Hingston Down.
15 Hingston Down.
15 Hingston Down.
15 Hast Carn Brea.
10 Lady Bertha.
10 North Crofty,
15 East Rosewarne.
10 North Crofty,
15 East Rosewarne.
10 North Sheepherds.
10 East Lovell.
10 East Lovell.
10 North Crofty,
15 East Rosewarne.
10 North Crofty,
16 East Rosewarne.
17 East Rosewarne.
18 North Minera.
19 Tank Mills.
10 Great North Assey.
15 Wheal Crebor.
25 Wheal Crebor.
25 Wheal Crebor.
26 Wheal Crebor.
27 Wheal Crebor.
28 Wheal Crebor.
29 Providence.
20 Rosewarne United.
20 Great North Assey.
21 Great North Assey.
25 Wheal Crebor.
25 Wheal Crebor.
26 Wheal Crebor.
27 Wheal Crebor.
28 Wheal Crebor.
29 Wheal Crebor.
29 Wheal Crebor.
20 Wheal Crebor.
21 Wheal Edward.
22 Rosewarne United.
23 Rosewarne.
24 Wayrep To PURCHASE:—Great Laxey (old and new shares), Rainne Laxey. D W A R D C O O K E, S HA R E D E A L E R, 2, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADREDLE STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

EDWARD COOKE deals at close prices in railway, bank, and other securities usually dealt in on the Stock Exchange, and satisfactory references given in any town in the United Kingdom if required.

FRONTING AND BOLIVIA.—Shares bought or sold at close market prices. There is still a strong upward tendency in the price of these shares. Sept. 22, 1855.

Bankers: Alliance Bank. Lothbury. E D WARD JAMES H. COCK, STOCK AND MINE SHAREBROKER, 3, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. /7 MR. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES,
3, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES,
Terms, 14 per cent.
Bankers: London and Westminster Bank. 39 Gommans. 20 Rosewarne Consols. 1 Wheat Seton.
WANTED TO PURCHASE: —Great Laxey (old and new shares). Reinnie Laxey,
Smassil, North Basset, Chiverton, West Chiverton, and Great North Laxey.
Mr. LELLAW BUYS and SELLS all descriptions of ENGLISH and FOREIGN
STOCKS and SHARES, INSPECTS MINES, and TRANSACTS all the usual BUSIMESSOI a STOCK and SHAREDEALER, and parties may rely upon him for sound ad-Jases in a Proch. as in Principles, and present of the Angle Solution of Great Laxey, Resewarie Consols, Great South Chiverton, West Chiverton, West North Laxey, North Basest, and Snaefell.

(direction, Great North Laxey, North Basest, and Snaefell.

(direction, Great North Laxey, Loubbock, and Co.)

(direction, Great, Condon, E.C.) MR. THOS. THOMPSON, MINING OFFICES, 12, OLD JEWRY CHAMBERS, LONDON, E.C.
Mr. THOMPSON being intimately acquainted with the LAXEY DISTRICT, in the Isle of Man, and its various mines, and continually receiving private and valuable information respecting them, will be happy to communicate with anyone thinking of making an investment in the mines of this district. MR. WILLIAM LELEAN'S STOCK, SHARE, AND INTANCE REGISTER (September number was published on Tuesday, the lith intl.), should be consulted by all who wish to make safe and profitable investments, giving from 10 to 15 per cent., or to review the sixts of the market for the precelling 30 days. Single copies, 6d. each; annual subscription, 5s. Published monthly, 11, Royal Exchange, E.C. S E P H J. R E Y N O L D S, JUN, 18, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. MR. T. ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., is a BUYER of the FOLLOWING SHARES, at highest AL LONDON, arket prices:— Bedford Consolz, Bedford United. Clifford Amalgam Camborne Vean. East Lovell. East Caradon. East Grenville. Frank Mills. Chiverton Moor. East Basset. Great Wheal Busy. MATTHEW GREENE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: Imperial Bank. U I L I A M W A R D
29, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
la BUYER of Wheal Lovell shares. Sellers to state number and lowest price. Hallenbeagle, Kelly Bray. Lady Bertha. Marke Valley. Nanglies. North Treskerby. East Gunnislake. W I L I A M S E W A R D NOTICE OF REMOVAL. Tolvadden. M ESSRS. WARD AND JACKMAN STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, have REMOVED from 2, Adam's-cour to 50.1, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, CITY, E.C. Members of the Mining Exchange.—Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury. Providence. Wheal Buller. West Seton. GEORGE RICE, SHAREDEALER, 5, COWPER'S COURT, DALE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Mr. J. B. REYNOLDS has business in these shares, and is prepared to BUY a large or small number at a low figure. He is also a SELLER at a moderate price. BOHN LANE, LONDON (23 years' experience), Member of the Mining, DEALS in MINING SHARES at close prices, as BUYER or SELLER.

Latest prices REYNOLDS has business in these shares, and is prepared to BUY mail number at a low figure. He is also a SELLER at a moderate price. 3, Crown-court, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., Sept. 25, 1865. Exhange, DEALS in MINING SHARES at close prices, as BUYER or SELLEER.

Latest prices.

Chiverion \$\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{9}-\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}{2}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}\sqrt{1}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{1}\sqrt{9 GREAT WHEAL VOR.—The present state of the market for Money advanced on mining Bankers: Bank of Lor should be lost in making the investment. JNO. B. REYNOLDS:

3, Crown-court, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., Sept. 23, 1865. CAST WHEAL LOVELL-SPECIAL NOTICE Depute Ricz, Sharedealer, 8, Cowper's Court, Cornhill, Ondon (23 year' experience), deals largely in these shares at very close prices, the state of the shares at very close prices, the state of the mine and the market, and can well advise his clients and the public the state of the mine and the market, and can well advise his clients and the public states of the state of the sta M. R. J. B. REYNOLDS, 3, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., continues to transact business in mining shares and other securities dealt in on the Stock Exchange, and considers every communication addressed to him as being in the strictest confidence. Headvises as to what should ad other scorrities dealt in on the Stock Exchange, and other scorrities dealt in on the Stock Exchange, and addressed to him as being in the strictest confidence, be bought, sold, and avoided. He requests his clients to neir communications. Mr. Reynolds has business in—Chiverton Moor, advantage,
Money advanced on mining shares.
Bankers: Bank of London. MR WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH, 1, GREAT ST. HELEN'S A. WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH, 1, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, BISBOPSAGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. (Established 11 years), has FOR reat Bury, £3 13a, 9d.

60 Godolphin Hill, 23a.

61 Bryntall, 14a. 2d.

62 Great So. Chiverton, 55 10 Morth Miners, 4a. 6d.

63 Frankery, 6a. 3d.

647 Births, 14a. 2d.

65 Frankery, 6a. 3d.

65 Trankery, 6a. 3d.

65 Providence, £333(...

65 Frank Mills, £645.

66 Providence, £334(...

67 Great So. Chiverton, 55 10 Medium London, 4a. 15 East Rosewarne, 47a 6d.

68 Providence, £334(...

69 Great So. Chiverton, 50 10 Medium London, 4a. 15 East Rosewarne, 47a 6d.

69 Frank Mills, £645.

60 Great So. Chiverton, 50 10 Medium London, 50 10 Medium Lo Great Vor.
Great North Laxey.
North Dolcoath.
North Chiverton. North Chiverton. & &c., &c.

WILLIAM BARTLETT, No. 2, BUCKLERSBURY, and MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.
SHARES FOR SALE at fair market prices, and free of commission: —20 North Treskerby, 16 Clifford, 5 Nanglies, 5 North Basset, 5 East Lovell, 100 East Chiverton, 20 Sithney Metal, 5 Trelyon, and 10 Far Consols.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a few shares for cash in Wheal Jane Mine. Sellers will please state number and lowest price.

Parties who have acted upon Mr. Bartlary's advice since his return from Cornwall, can now make large profits by selling out. There are still several good opportunities by which large sums of money may be realised.

Business done for cash or for the fortnightly settlement.

Bankers: Alliance Bank. 25 Snaefell, 19s. 6d. 5 East Lovell. 1, 13a, 9d. JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., is a BUYER of—
Grat Wheal Yor.

North Dolcoath.

North Dolcoath.

North Dolcoath.

North Dolcoath.

North Dolcoath.

North Dolcoath. MR. JOHN BATTERS, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER, 13, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C., recommends for immediate purchase Chiverton shares. Being now at a very low price, a great rise may immediately be expected. Full particularies on application.

SPECIAL BUSINESS in British State Company. Grat Wolfe, Compared to the following of the following states of the following MR. WALTER TREGELLAS, 3, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., continues to deal at close series priors in all good sound dividend and progressive mines.

W. TREELS, SECONDON, E.C., CONTINUES TO THE STREET, LONDON, E.C., CONTINUES TO THE STRE BREWIS AND LYNCH, 3, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., and 73, CLAYTON STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE (Mr. Edward Brewis of the Mining Exchange), can give the names of two or three bona fide undertakings where great and certain profits may be made.

ANEOUS.

10 0.. 22 .. 21 0 0.. 934.. 934 0 0.. 1334.. 18 10 0 0.. 634.. 54 10

MR. T. P. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND 29
6, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON. WHEAL ARTHUR MINE, CALSTOCK, CORNWALL. WHEAL ARTHUR MINE, CALSTOCK, CORNWALL.

1. R. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to SELL,
1. BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at his offices, No. 6, New Broad-street, London, on
1. Friday, the 29th set of September inst., at One o'clock, in One Lot, and subject to the
1. Conditions which will be there produced, all the VALUABLE PLANT of the ABOVENAMED MINE, consisting of a 60-in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE; 120 fathoms of
11, 12, and 13 in. pikwork; 30 fms. 13-in. main rods and connections; 70 fms. 10-in.
1. ditto; two captans and shears; two balance-bobs; 50 fms. 3-in. flat-rods, &c.; two
water-wheels; drawing-machine and crusher; chain, rope, and other materials.

For further particulars and conditions, applications may be made to the purser, Mr.
W. Warson, 27, Athensoum-street, Plymouth; or to the auctioneer, 6, New Broadstreet, London. MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL 3/ MR. FRANCIS G. LANE, MINING SHAREDEALER, 2, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.,
TRANSACTS BUSINESS in all kinds of BRITISH and FOREIGN MINE SHARES at closest nett prices, for cash or account. Advances made on mining shares.
Parties wishing to dispose of their interest in mines will do well to communicate with the advertiser, who is at all times in a position to purchase for cash.
Parties of respectability can have transfers registered into their names previous to payment.

Bankers: London and County Bank. MR. FREDERICK WILLIAM MANSELL,
STOCK AND MINING SHAREDEALER,
26, THROGMORTON STREET, and MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON.
Bankwers: London Joint-Stock Bank.
Mr. Mansell, having now returned from visiting the mines of Cornwall, strongly recommende his friends to purchase the following shares, feeling assured that by so doing they will reap great advantage. Mr. Mansell is in possession of special information respecting these mines, which may be had on application, personally or by letter:
East Carell.
Wheal Kitty (Lelant).
South Crodty.
Wheal Vor.
Wheal Ids.
Nanglies.
** There are several mines at the present time which should be immediately sold, *angues.

a There are several mines at the present time which should be immediately sold, laving nothing to look forward to but heavy calls, without the slightest chance of any *munerative returns to the shareholders. RECOMMENDATIONS. PREDERICK WILLIAM MANSELL, on his return from Cornwall, strongly advised the immediate purchase of shares in thirteen different mines. The result is most satisfactory, and speaks for itself. Out of the list mentioned, Wheal Kittys have advanced from £0 los. to £3 los.; North Treskerbys, from £15 to £26, £234; East Bassets, from £31 to £26; East Lovells, from £10 to £14 los., £15; Nanglies, from £8 to £11, £13; and Marke Valleys, from £3 los. to £4 5s. All these shares, with the others recommended in the list, must considerably advance in value. Mr. Mansell would, therefore, urge his friends not to delay, but to purchase at once.—26, Throgmorton-street, and Mining Exchange, London. H E N R Y G O U L D S H A R P,

STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,

32, POULTRY, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.,
Is a BUYER of the FOLLOWING SHARES, or any part thereof:—
20 East Basset,
200 North Treskerby,
25 Nanglies,
10 Wheal Jane,
10 Wheal Mary Ann,
10 East Chiverton.
N.B.—Sellers will please state number and lowest cash price. SAFE INVESTMENTS FOR CAPITAL,

HENRY GOULD SHARP, having just returned from Cornwall, is in a position to give good advice to chareholders and capitalists.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED for IMMEDIATE PURCHASE:—
East Basset, North Jane, Wheal Grylls.

North Jane, Wheal Jane, Clifford Amalgamated, North Basset, Lady Bertha,

Providence, Wheal Stop.

Wheal Stop.

East Providence, Wheal Stop.

Wheal Stop.

East Caradon, Wheal Stop. *a,* Baware of rotten gold schemes. A gold share mania is coming on, and I am con-rinced the public will lose thousands of pounds. Shares in a gold bubble are eagerly nought up at Immense premiums upon glaring reports sent over from abroad, upon which to reliance can be placed.—32, Ponitry, and Mining Exchange, London, E.C. GREEN, MINING OF 9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C. Established Six Years. MR. A. G. McNEILL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Bankers: Alliance Bank. MR. G. D. SANDY, SHAREDEALER, No. 48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. (Member of the Mining Exchange), Correct Daily Price List issued gratis on application. MR. JAMES HUME, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, they were 10s.

Business negociated in railways and all other general stocks.

Bankers: The London Joint-Stock Bank. MR. J. P. ENDEAN, MINE AND GENERAL SHARE tensive and convenient offices, at 5, FINSBURY CHAMBERS, LONDON WALL, op-posite Great Winchester-street.—June 30, 1865.

CHIVERTON MINE.—The improvements now developing themselves in Chiverton Mine (formerly part of West Chiverton) are so great that a considerable rise must ensue on merits; and as the general market is improving for all securities, we can at once recommend a purchase. Everything is bearing out satisfactorily the manager's opinion.—Biawvis and Lynch, 3, Crown-court, Old Broadstreet, London, E.C., and 73, Clayton-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THE INVESTMENT, LOAN, AND FINANCE AGENCY undertakes the sale and purchase of Public Securities, and affords reliable information to Capitalists who seek permanent investments, or the temporary employments of money, in profitable and safe Securities.

The Loan and Finance Department includes Financial Agency generally, Loans, Deposits, &c., and advances are negotiated on Public Securities having a market value.

CHARLES PETERS, Secretary, Officer 13, Clement's Jame, Lombard, street, London, E.C.

Original Correspondence.

EXISTENCE OF COAL NEAR LONDON.

EXTENT OF COAL MEASURES IN ENGLAND—LONDON A LIKELY SITE FOR A TRIAL BORE-HOLE.

TRIAL BORE-HOLE.

Sire,—So far as I can make out from your abstract of Mr. Jukes's lecture, he advises trials under the Permian rocks for coal, for the coal measures underlie these rocks. I quite agree with Mr. Jukes, and would go a little further. He reasons that the measures underlie each other in regular succession, and that at London, for example, the whole series, amounting to two miles in thickness, would have to be pierced ere the coal measures were reached. I rather think this is assuming too much. I do not think that miles of strata will be found anywhere. We have not gone further than 500 fms. vertically into the strata at any one point that I am aware of, and that is in the Belgian coal measures; and there is nothing to make as expect the various beds will be like so many saucers, one within the other. We have many proofs of the contrary. Thus, the Belgian coal field is reached through chalk; the French, ditto. In some places the mill-stone grit is a few fathoms, that in others 200 fms. In some places the coal measures rest on the Old Red Sandstone, the carboniferous limestone being absent, and many other wants will occur to anyone accustomed to study the subject. I am, therefore, of opinion that the stratified deposits will be thinner than many persons expect, and the recent discoveries of study the subject. I am, therefore, of opinion that the stratified deposits will be thinner than many persons expect, and the recent discoveries of geologists harmonise with this. If it be found, then, that the stratified deposits are irregular in thickness, and sometimes wholly wanting, it follows that wherever the strata above the coal measures are found, we may reasonably assume that the coal measures are under, and, probably, not at any much greater depth where the Lias is on than where the Permian is on. Of course, the opposite is deduced from the same reasoning—that it is possible the coal measures may be wholly wanting, and that any borings might pass at once from (say) the chalk into the Old Red Sandstone, or even lower. I would, therefore, say that while there is a seemingly better chance of succeeding when you begin at the Permian, there is, probably, as much chance of falling in with coal at a reasonable damp the commencing in the chalk; and Leny strongly inclined to think that lows that wherever the strata above the coal measures are found, we may there is, probably, as much chance of falling in with coal at a reasonable depth, commencing in the chalk; and I sm strongly inclined to think that a very likely place to make a trial bore-hole—say, of 800 fathoms—is anywhere in the neighbourhood of London. It would be worth tons of letters, and would not cost so very much money—probably 30,000l. I hope, therefore, that in the ensuing Parliament we will have some member patriotic enough to move for a vote of 30,000l. to solve the "momentous question." People write and talk about the exhaustion of the coal fields of England! Why, as yet we have been only scratching on the surface. The deepest pit in England is not more than 300 fms., while in Belgium they have pits of 1000 metres. I look upon the whole of the East of England—east of a line drawn south from Newcastle-on-Tyne—as legitimate exploring ground. Much of it will contain Cleveland ironstone, and under the whole of it the coal measures may be expected.

IMPROVED STAMPING MACHINERY.

Sir.—In these days of progression, when the recent improvements in machinery for tin-dressing purposes seem to have arrived at almost absolute perfection, it is very pleasing to find that the eminent Cornish engineers, Messrs. West and Sons, are keeping pace with the requirements of the age in which we live, and have recently introduced at the Phoenix Mines, near Liskeard, an improved engine, or rather engines, for stamping time tin and express. Having helm a programming engines, weaklish weakling the stamping of the sta referred to in motion, I have no hesitation in saying that for completeness of mechanism, beauty of construction, and its adaptation for the work required, it far surpasses anything of the kind hitherto erected in Cornwall, and to those who are about to methanism. nd to those who are about to put up new stamping machinery I would

asay go and see it.

I will not take upon myself to describe its excellence very minutely, but may, however, state that the chief peculiarity consists in having a pair of single-acting condensing-engines in one house, and taking the steam from the same boiler. It is well known that when a single cylinder beam-enthe same boiler. It is well known that when a single cylinder beam-engine works a crank, there are two points in every revolution when the engine has no power, and a very heavy fly-wheel has to be provided, so as to obtain a sufficient momentum to carry the crank over. In the newly-constructed engines this is, in a great measure, remedied by having two cylinders, with beams and cranks, so that when one crank is vertical the other is horizontal, thereby keeping up a continuous and easy motion, and which seems to work remarkably well. There is also gear attached for working the improved round buddles, which answers admirably. A great deal of money has been recently expended on this mine in providing the most improved tin-dressing machinery. The eastern part of the county, from the River Fowey to the Tamar, has hitherto been comparatively barren for tin. But I opine the day is not far distant when the Caradon district will become as famous for tin as it is now for its copper-producing mines.—Liskeard, Sept. 20.

Progress.

ORE CRUSHING MACHINERY.

Sm.—In last week's Journal I read an interesting article, entitled "Ore Dressing—No. I.," which, I presume, was intended to include the various machinery in use for performing the first portion of the work—that of reducing the ore to a convenient size for subsequent treatment. Of course, I could not expect Mr. Hilary Bauerman to refer to a machine not in the Museum of the Royal School of Mines at the time his catalogue was read, and the time his catalogue was made, yet I trust you will permit me to supplement his list by mentioning the Stone Breaker which I have succeeded in largely introducing as an ordinary mining appliance, and I hope your readers will have an opportunity upon a subsequent visit to the Royal School of Mines to inspect the model of Blake's Stone Breaker, and will recognise its merits. The machine has been so frequently alluded to in the Mining Journal that a detailed description of it is unrecessary, but as an alteration has been detailed description of it is unnecessary, but as an alteration has been made since the machine received the prize medal at the International Exhibition of 1862 I will briefly mention it.

In the original machine the thrust bar of the toggle-joints rested upon a layer between the fulcrum and the only of the layer attached to the con-

a lever between the fulcrum and the end of the lever attached to the eccentric by which it is raised. In the improved arrangement increased compactness and some other advantages also are obtained by dispensing with the lever, and connecting the thrust-bar directly with the eccentric. The modification will be at once understood by referring to the diagram of the machine, which has for some time past accompanied was described. The modification will be at offect understood by Felering to the diagram of the machine, which has for some time past accompanied my advertisement in the Mining Journal. Suppose the lever g and the fulcrum h to be entirely removed; the remaining part of the pitman, as well as the arrangement for lifting it (see d, e, f), are removed to a point above the thrust-bar i of the toggles, and made to form part with it, such thrust-bar being then discontinued below the level of the top of the lever g. Of course, the jaw m moves forward, whether the bar i is raised indirectly through the lever a sign the old strangement or discretely be the according through the lever, as in the old arrangement, or directly by the eccentric, as in the new, but the advantage of lessening the number of working parts must be obvious, whilst the increased compactness is frequently very important, especially when the machines are to be put on wheels for facilitating their removal from place to place as required.

But perhaps even more conclusive evidence of the power of the machine than the casual inspection of the details is to be found in the undoubted moneys which has attended its received adoction. Mosseys Lohn Teacher.

success which has attended its practical adoption. Messrs. John Taylor and Sons certify that the stone-breaker applied by them at the West Canada Company's mines works effectually, and will be a source of great economy, concluding with the gratifying observation, "Our agent says no breaking machine extant can compare with this;" and equally favourable accounts have been received from Messrs. Harrison, Anslie, and Co., Mr. John Lancaster, and many other equally well-known ironmasters, as well as from emery works, metal mines, alkali works, &c.; so that I think I may say that an account of ore crushing machinery cannot be complete without mention of the machine.—Soho Foundry, Leeds. H. R. Marsden.

say that an account of ore crushing machinery cannot be complete without mention of the machine.—Soho Foundry, Leeds. H. R. Marsden.

BRITISH SILVER ORES.

Sir.—In reply to the enquiry of "T. M. N.," in last week's Journal, in reference to the number of ounces (or percentage) of silver contained western counties of Devon and Cornwall are concerned, and on referring to my past assays made of silver ores from the various mines now at work, and which were working in 1862, I find that the Ludcott Mine, near Liskeard, claims the priority, both as to the largest returns and highest percentage of silver, the ores from this mine varying in produce from 400 ounces to over 4000 ounces of silver per ton—in fact, one small lot sold as high as 54s. per lb., or at the rate of 25,000 ors. of silver ores of over the contained as high as 54s. per lb., or at the rate of 25,000 ors. of silver ores of over the contained as high as 54s. per lb., or at the rate of 25,000 ors. of silver ores of over the contained as high as 54s. per lb., or at the rate of 25,000 ors. of silver ores of over the contained as the citizens of Manchester should be induced as hered and experienced as the citizens of Manchester should be induced as hered and experienced as the citizens of Manchester should be induced

400 ozs. of silver per ton: these two mines gave dividends for some time on silver ores only. Wheal Fortscue, near Lostwithiel (now Silver Vein), also made good returns at this percentage for silver, and gave dividends on the amounts realised by the sale of silver ores. There were, also, several mines formerly worked in Cornwall, but which are now defunct, which yielded good returns of rich silver ores—Herlland Mines, in Gwiczer; West Darlington, in Ludgvan; Wheal Langton, near Callington, &c., with some others of minor importance. I would here remark that the first three mentioned mines (although still at work) have ceased to be productive of silver ores for some considerable time past; and it may be well to observe as a guide, so far as practical development has fully proved, that the silver ores of Great Britain—especially Devon and Cornwall—are only of a temporary and limited nature. I believe there is not a mine now extant which is paying on silver ores only, or has been since 1862, so far as my own acquaintance and practical knowledge of this class of mines coming under my notice has been concerned.

Assay Office, Lisheard, Sept. 20.

M. W. Bawden.

THE CORNWALL TRADING COMPANY.

Sin,—The staff of directors, bankers, solicitors, and other officers of this company, are all but complete, and the prospectus will appear in the Journal early in October. In the interim, any suggestion calculated to promote the interest of the company (through the Mining Journal) will have due consideration, and be thankfully received.

G. H. London, Sept. 21.

MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS BY DIRECTORS.

MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS BY DIRECTORS.

SIR,—Your correspondent, writing under the title of "A Foreign Company (Limited)," seems to imply that an alteration of the law is necessary to enable a prosecution to be instituted against directors, who wilfully and knowingly cause the funds of the company to be expended, other than that for which the company was formed, and he proposes to meet the case half-way, by making an Act whereby directors shall not misapply more than half the funds of the company. Now, why we want an Act to legalise frauds by halves, or, in other words, to compound a pertion of a felony, I cannot understand. The Act, as it now stands, does not in any way interfere with our criminal code, which is quite severe enough, and only wants energy on the part of shareholders to put it in force, although I believe that if your correspondent would lay his case before the Board of Trade they would investigate it; as it is so glaring an affair, they might make an example of it. But how any set of gentlemen can publish such a balance-sheet, or coolly give to the world the headings under which all the capital is divided, I cannot understand.

An indictment might run thus—"Several persons, holding positions of

a baiance-sneet, or coolly give to the world the headings under which all the capital is divided, I cannot understand.

An indictment might run thus—"Several persons, holding positions of trust as directors, having violated their trust, absorbed all the funds of the company into their own pockets, thereby criminally possessing themselves of money they have no right to." The Board of Trade may prosecute on the ground of public weal, or a shareholder in the said mismanaged company could summons the board before a magistrate. The directors might, perhaps, try and shield themselves under a winding-up order, but if I were a shareholder I would have nothing less than a disgorging order.

It is most likely this concern is one of those companies who have allotted on an infinitesimally small portion of their capital; and if the allotment were made by the directors, and not at a general meeting called expressly for the purpose, and the amount allotted upon was insufficient to carry out the objects specified in the Memorandum of Agreement, then the directors are liable to the shareholders, who may demand the return to them of all their capital, as such an allotment would be a fraud upon them.

Now, what the public really want is a new court, which might be called the Trade Tribunal, especially to protect shareholders and trading interests generally. With such a balance-sheet printed in full, with all particulars, thousands would sign a petition to form a new tribunal, which might check such wholesale misapplication of shareholders' funds.

PLATE MENSOR ACCEPTS

FLAT VEINS OR LODES.

SIR,—Much misunderstanding prevails amongst many persons respecting the value of these peculiar formations, and, where wilful misrepresentations have been made for the express purpose of ruining properties in order to further private or rival interest, the act becomes infamous. That such has been the case I can prove in more than one or two isolated cases. These ideas, propounded and enforced by really ignorant as well as non-practical men, caused the ruin of the companies in possession. But no sooner had these deceiful parties supposed the leases had lapsed than they, by their agents, endeavoured to procure the setts for themselves.

had these deceitful parties supposed the leases had lapsed than they, by their agents, endeavoured to procure the setts for themselves.

"It is only a flat lode, and won't hold down," was the poisonous insinuation; "not like our great Cornish lodes. Look to our districts: we take little notice of flat lodes; they are only beds, and of no value." The same terms have been applied to copper and lead veins, to prejudice their being worked in new districts, the parties making the remarks fearing the doing so might cause shallow mines to be selected in preference to deep and costly ones. Many, to their sorrow, will know where and how to apply these remarks, having grasped at the shadow but neglected the substance, seeing they abandoned a shallow but rich mine in a new district, where by a comparatively small, but most extravagant and injudicious outlay. by a comparatively small, but most extravagant and injudicious outlay, large returns were made, and expended a large sum in costly machinery in a well tried but poor mine to no profit as yet, and not the most distant

in a well tried but poor mine to no pront as yet, and not not be probability of ever doing so.

In another case the mine was sunk only a few fathoms from the surface, and ore met with and sold to an amount seldom equalled. When water was encountered a wiseacre was consulted, who recommended the work to be stopped, because, forsooth, the lode was so flat, and this, too, in a lead lode. The very party subsequently was most anxious not only to obtain possession of this mine, but used every endeavour to secure setts in the, him prescribed locality.

by him, proscribed locality.

Let us now see by precedent what are the facts connected with Let us now see by precedent what are the facts connected with many of the flat lodes, or surface bunches, as they have been termed. In Cornwall many of the old tin mines, especially in St. Agnes, have returned prodigious profits from these lodes; witness Polberro, &c., where all the tin stamped for many years has been derived from these sources, supplying the enormous quantity to employ 120 heads of stamps. At the old Wheal Music, in the same parish, one of these despised places yielded a profit of upwards of 60,000£ in a few years, this large sum as profit being from the very fact of its being an open mine, where the one could be quarried. There are many instances of tin deposits of vast extent similarly situated, whose returns have been prodigious, as may be witnessed at the open tin mine Carnglaze, near St. Austell, the opening to which is a mile round and 25 fathoms deep. 25 fathoms deep.

In Wales the upper part of the Parys Mountain Mine produced pro-In Wales the upper part of the Parys Mountain Mine produced prodigious quantities of copper ore from quarried deposits. The same may be said of certain mines in Merionethshire. In the county of Flint flat lodes for ages have been the sources of untold wealth. Cardiganshire can boast of similar results. Staffordshire, Shropshipe, Durham, and Yorkshire display similar characteristics. In Scotland they are common; and, while such facts are evidences in proof, is it not folly to give way to the prejudices, and be guided by the opinions, of a few ignorant Cornish men (not miners, be it clearly understood), to the great chagrin and loss of those who now see through their folly, and moura their decision?

A good horse cannot be a bad colour, is a maxim that may be applied to this case. A good producing lode, whether it be a flat or perpendica-

to this case. A good producing lode, whether it be a flat or perpendicu-lar, makes only this difference—one can be wrought at half the cost of the other, but will not afford half the opportunities of employing agents, &c., that a deep and costly mine must necessarily do. The same prejudice ruined a splendid property also in Scotland—the Gourock Sandstone Mine. It was condemned by some interested Cornishmen (not miners, again, as it was thought highly of by them), who induced the parties who projected the affair to abandon it before it was half tried.

to eschew flat lodes because a solitary opinion was proved to be rich from the surface is past my com-offers had been made by experienced miners to w tribute forthwith. I hope flat lodes will be better Sept. 20.

MINING IN VIRGINIA, NEVADA, U.S.

ADVICE TO SPECULATORS IN MINES.

on them. The contract is let at \$36 per ft. for 600 ft., the contractor liming and thing except timber. *Pirighina City, Newada, Aug. 16.

Raisin.

ADVICE TO SPECULATORS IN MINES.

**SIR,—At a time like the present, when commercial enterprise is gain beginning to show evident and unmistakable signs of improvement at animation, and as we may now confidently look for a reaction in all latters of business, we may rest assured that legitimate speculation will an a prominent feature in the records of the commercial world during thessing six months, for it has always been proved, by long experience, the after times of protracted and unusual business depression there follows a smant in tivity and vigour, sufficient to make full and ample amends for losses and deposits in the value of property, consequent upon dull markets, high price of moner, edition infavorable causes, all of which have in turn, and together, caused the roses! "main amounts to the value of property, consequent upon dull markets, high price of moner, edition infavorable causes, all of which have in turn, and together, caused the roses!" amongst investors in nearly every species of stock. It is worthy of notice that this depression has affected the entire commercial world, and that in the present intention that stagnation has not been confined to any one particular branch of produces the dustry; all allike have surfavored as the chief cause of this unexampled depression, in the confined to the stagnation in America during the less them are appeared to the world to restore both tone and balance to those branchs of these to this quarter the world to restore both tone and balance to those branchs of the contemps with the various forms of British produce consumed by other countries, non-special per surfavore the provided and modern the surfavore and the world to restore both tone and balance to those branchs of the counterprise with the various forms of British produces consumed by other countries, may be a surfavored to the various forms of the s

PROSPECTS IN THE ILLOGAN DISTRICT.

PROSPECTS IN THE ILLAURANT AND PROSPECTS IN THE ILLAURANT AND PROSPECTS IN THE ILLAURANT AND PROSPECTS, the of which, notwithstanding the depression in the tin trade, still and 12,000%, per annum, and with a rise of 10%, per ton in the price of 6000%. Per year more would be divided, even on the quantity now returned. In the management of a large concern like this much do not he business qualifications of the manager, as well as his practic quaintance with the underground operations. Many managers and agents see economy in no other light than the reduction of the poor isolarers' was, while the properly looked at, will, on the contrary, be seen to be a retrograde movement; is stead of thus wranching the profits out of the poor men, he manager hers, this credit, has adopted a more profitable and satisfactory system—that of reters that a saving of about 50 per cent., by mean of a now and simple kind of budies, this buddle, and the way it is applied, is certainly the best I have ever see, in the mines should, in my opinion, be without them; and, like all other great is then have a largedy discharged one-half of the dressing pare. Now, if a mine is a twelf have a large of the profit of the great saving an extraordinary as the profit of the dressing pare. Now, if a mine is a well at surface, depend on it, as a rule, the same economy is practical in the sould will at surface, depend on it, as a rule, the same economy is practical in the sould will be a surface, depend on it, as a rule, the same economy is practical in the sould mine conducted like this this investor is safe. There is tin ground econylate mine conducted like this this investor is safe. There is tin ground econylate mine conducted like this this investor is safe. But few tin mines have braved the storm like TINCROFT, the profit

sitate not in saying that it is due, in a great measure, to support the conducted like this the investor is asfe. There is the ground enough shear covered to last for many years to come; and with a rise in the price of this, have microwell the conductive that the co

at her dilate upon, in this hitherto comparatively neglected mine a good one so that there is in this hitherto comparatively neglected mine a good one instead discoveries that have been made in Cornwall for many of the Brasic discoveries; and the present is palled will have cause to regret not taking advantage of the present is palled will have cause to regret not taking advantage of the present is palled will have cause to regret to the me as a singular proceeding on his operation. It is not that the present in the present of the neglected, and almost safe sportly as Illogan Consols should be thus neglected, and almost neglected out of the county, for the more risky, and, consequently, less that the present out of the county, for the more risky, and, consequently, less that the present of the county for the more risky, and, consequently, less that the present of the county for the more risky, and, consequently, less that the present of the county for the more risky, and, consequently, less than the present of the county for the more risky, and, consequently, less than the present of the county for the more risky, and, consequently, less than the present of the county for the more risky, and, consequently, less than the present of the county for the more risky and the present of the county for the more risky.

latter will be on the Wheal Busy, Hallenbeagle, Wheal Rose, and lot. -C. B.]

ING IN IRELAND-THE CARYSFORT MINING CO., AND CAPT. JOSIAH H. HITCHINS.

NING IN IRELAND—THE CARYSFORT MINING CO.,

AND CAPT. JOSIAH H. HITCHINS.

**AND CAPT. JOSIAH H. HITCHINS.

***AND CAPT. JOSIAH

FEW OF THE MANY CAUSES OF THE LATE AND PRESENT DEPRESSION IN MINING.

voment and on will form tring them-erience, that

IT AMERICA.—Here it is generally known, and received as a fact, that as of our greatest channels for the sale of metals, more particularly that of less known that the exportation of this metal has during the war been pointing. In a lesser degree the same may be said of copper. Now that in a fair way of being settled, we may expect a great increase both in the rice.

spent in a fair way of being sension, we many appear in a fair way of being sension for an analysis of the sension of realising the sension in a reasonable time, inasmuch as stock lying idle represents a loss of interest in a reasonable time, inasmuch as stock lying idle represents a loss of interest the sension of the

y cutlaid.

BESIGE OF DISCOVERIES.—With the exception of a very few, mines in gesic sade any important discoveries for some time past, which induces us to
the time is not far off when we may reasonably expect to hear of some really

ELIMAN OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.—Almost putting aside the causes pre-CHAMAN OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.—Almost putting aside the subsequent the substantial producements held forth in these concerns have no doubt in-y to unter into them, in the hope of realising those great benefits which the y statements held forth, and which we fear to a great extent, in many of ratify been realised; and contrasted with mining, where patience, time, we required to produce really beneficial results, makes the latter appear as a universiment.

squired to produce resulty Denouting results, makes the survey of the investment in investment. Investring in Calling Stock.—Persons who have invested in the k have, we believe, generally done so with the intention of realising profit, or in the hope that the mine would shortly yield them interest dividends. In both these cances they have been, we feer, of late unfor-adeceived, the calls made depreciating the value of the shares, and the so the ore telling so greatly upon young and promising mines, thereby such investors.

gall such investors.

OF IN DIVIDENDS.—The low standard for tin and copper has previously advised and other mines that are raising any considerable quantity of ore, excitage expenses are so great that unless an adequate price is obtained exist stated they are unable to return the shareholders anything like the discretization to them.

telers paid to them.

In occasion, are we to suppose that mining is to continue in this retrograde
we hope and trust not: and we fully believe that as "every cloud has its sliver
so the gloom hanging at present over the mining interest will soon be succeeded
cherful and prosperous times.

To Be, or Not to Be.

THE ABERAMAN IRONWORKS COMPANY (LIMITED)

THE ABERAMAN IRONWORKS COMPANY (LIMITED).

In—in the report of the proceedings before Vice-Chancellor Wood, istuday, in reference to the unfortunate Aberaman Ironworks Compliants, in reference to the unfortunate Aberaman Ironworks Compliants, in reference to the unfortunate Aberaman Ironworks and others, also say as follows:—"That through the negligence of Mr. Craw-Bailey Mr. Wickens had bought an estate much larger than it really idented to be." This assertion on part of the defendants' counsel is that incorrect. Mr. Bailey sold the Aberaman estate with the ironworks as it and potitively refused to guarantee the acreage of the estate one way or other. Chality singly said "There is estate one way or there. It is also that it is not to be the property of the state and troworks; you must take the lot into a state of the statement put forward by Mr. Wickens in his letter to plaintiffs, which appeared in the report, confirms this fact. Let me quote Mr. Wickens's tests, the says, "I thought to possible Mr. Bailey had deceived me, and I brought state. The canse was used to recover back the 50,0001. I paid him, and also for damages assertance and assistance for trial, and briefs nearly ready for delivery, and in the property with the states on the best bad, and assistance of the trial paid in the state of the defendants as the the 50,000. It is withdrew in writing all imputations of fraud on methact the state of the state of the state that the sold lided in Chancery in this suit are solicitors, and therefore supposed to Mr. Crawshay in this suit are solicitors, and therefore supposed to Mr. C. Bailey refused to give a guarantee as to the screage of the estate, that lead and the supposed to the state properly measured and the acreage determines to high in the commercial world for the wagaries of the promoters the public is rather against the legal defendants in this suit than against Mr. A.M. Sarett in the property and for the wagaries of the promoters is such a spaint the legal defendants in this suit than against Mr.

briefly to reply to "A Shareholder's" letter, that Mr. Crawahay single transaction in any shape or form with the directors of the schoppy (Limited). He sold the Aberaman estate and ironworks a. Either can Mr. Wickens allege that there was "any reserve" lastley; free access was given for himself and agents to examine a connected. I may so further, and say that previous to the sale seein it he market for the sum of 250,000. for several years. Neither all gives when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens so far as the discrete when he sold the es In alies stars that price when he sold the estate to Mr. Wickens, so far as the disastic networks. On one occasion Mr. Balley did see three or four of these gentlesses in the was much amused with their "excessive innocence" in all matrices when the manufacture of iron and the iron trade. Perhaps it is to this was no opidion on this knotty point. When the dendelency in the acreage of the was no opidion on this knotty point. When the dendelency in the acreage of the sea disposed with the time of the work of the same disposed with the time of assisting the vendee, Mr. Balley offered to take a sea disposed with the view of assisting the vendee, Nr. Balley offered to take a few of the same of the s

ween and housed to about 50 per shatton arrive - maid in a person and in a per

IDEESLYEE.—The profits of quicksilver mining may be inferred from attents, which appears to be reliable, that the New Almaden Mine is now prostate as a continuous production of production is set from a not far from \$50,000 the \$000 flasks, leaving the than 150,000 per month.—Mining and Scientific Press (San Francisco).

Meetings of Public Companies.

GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINING COMPANY. The ordinary quarterly meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, on Wednesday,

Mr. George Noakes in the chair.

Mr. Trunan read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were approved.

the last were approved.

The report of the committee of management was read, as follows:-

The committee wave the piezenes to report that the great productives of the microtimus annahuted. The general prospects are most satisfactory, and permanency is Metal shaft, which has been ent sitted in the state of the committee regard this with no material analyst, as the same circumstance occurred in the committee regard this with no material analyst, as the same circumstance occurred in the committee regard this with no material analyst, as the same circumstance occurred in the committee regard this with no material analyst, as the same circumstance occurred in the same of the committee of

Balance (cash and bills)

Balance in favour..... £ 8,653 16 10 The Chairman continued—Ont of that balance the committee recommend a dividend of 17s. 6d. per share, which he hoped would be satisfactory to them all. (Hear, hear.)

The committee thought that the more prodest course was to maintain a steady dividend, and keep their finances in a sound position. The profit-dividend, he mentioned, was 15s. 6d. per share, and 2s. was part of the proceeds of the sale of the large engine; after paying which there would be left a sum to be carried forward to the credit of the next account of 3484f. 6s. 10d. The dividend would be payable on Wednesday, the 37th inst. It was then resolved that the accounts of the company, made up to July 31, be passed and allowed, and that the reports now presented be received and circulated amongst the shareholders.

and allowed, and that the reports now presented be received and circulated amongst the shareholders.

Upon the proposition of the Charman, seconded by Col. Perceval, it was resolved that a dividend of 15s. 6d., and a distribution of 2s. per share, be declared.

Upon the proposition of Mr. Petherics, seconded by Col. Perceval, Mr. G. Noakes was unanimously re-elected managing director and Chairman of the company; and the committee of management were also re-elected.—The Chairman, in acknowledgement, thanked the shareholders for this renewed mark of their confidence in himself and his colleagues. He trusted they would continue—that is, he hoped their health would enable them to continue to exhibit all that energy which they had hitherto done. They took great interest in the mine in various ways—in the first place, they took a pecuniary interest from the very large stake they held in it; in the second place, from conscientious motives in the discharge of their duty to their constituents; and in the next place, because they believed that in prosecuting a mine that was likely to be of such magnitude, and under such successful circumstances, they were acting beneficially to the mining interest generally. (Hear, hear.) And while upon this point he might, perhaps, be allowed to mention that he had that morning received from a gentleman a tabulated calculation, wherein it was proved that, taking all the outliny upon the wholes of the mines of Cornwall and Pevon, dividend, one-dividend, and progressive, upon the total amount there was a return at the rate of 5½ per cent, per annum. The list was taken

from the Mining Journal, with the amount of capital expended, the amount returned in dividends, with the market value of the shares during the past six months. As during that period mining had been exceedingly depressed owing to the condition of the metal market, its pursuit, after all, was not so discouraging as some would have them think. Of course they could not hide from themselves this one fact—that in all mining enterprises there was a vicisatiode, an uncertainty, and which uncertainty could only be overcome by judgmatically husbanding the reserves of the mine. (Hear, hear.) Mr. W. Moates was re-appointed auditor.

A cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

NEW HENDRA MINING COMPANY.

An ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Gresham House, on Wednesday,
Mr. GEORGE NOAKES (managing director) in the chair.
Mr. TRURAN read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last meeting were approxed.

of the last meeting were approved.

The report of the committee was read, as follows:—

of the last meeting were approved.

The roport of the committee was read, as follows:—

Great progress has been made in laying out the mine during the last three months. The engine has been erected, and was set to work on July 25 lest, and it has continued to work most satisfactorily. The axie, with sixteen heads of stamps, has been fixed, and the floors are in forward progress. Previous to laying out the floors, the managing director, accompanied by Capt. Julian and the Wheal Vor sampler and tin dresser (Capts. Harris and Lanyon), visited Dolcoth and Cook's Kitchen Mines, and, by the kind courtesy of Capt. Charles Thomas, were sllowed to fully examine the improved buddles now in use in the extensive and well laid out floors of these large mines. After mature consideration, it has been resolved to put up an improved round buddle, similar to the one in use at Cook's Kitchen Mine, which by its gentie flow of watersave time and labour, by catching crop and fine its together almost clean from the climes. The usual skips will at the same time be fixed, that both may be fairly tested. The managing director, who for the last two months has visited the mine weekly, reports most favourably of the prospects of the ting ground, as well as of the energetic manner in which the works are now being carried out. Upwards of 200 fathoms for ground have been opened out on the course of the lode, upon which also four shafts have been sunk, and a level driven 10 fathoms from surface; the lode throughout is productive, and ranges from 3 to 6 ft. wide. Noakes's engine-shaft is down 6 fathoms below the 0 fm. level has been holed from the engine-shaft to Schoal's shaft, and now driven 7 fathoms west of it towards Divett's shaft. Divett's shaft has been sunk 9 fathoms on a good lode. The 10 has also been driven 15 fathoms east of Noakes's engine-shaft upon a very prich lode, the leader of which has produced tituatiff containing over 60 per cent. of tin. Hanson's shaft has been sunk 8 fathoms, the bottom of the shaft is down on a very pr

The report of the agents was read, as follows:—

Sept. 19. —We beg to hand you our report of this mine for the past quarter. The engine was fixed and set to work on July 25, since when we have sunk Noakes's engine-shaft about 7 fms. below the former level; throughout this sinking the lode has been well defined, from 3 to 4 ft. wide, generally producing tin, but in the last 5 ft. it has improved. We have driven the 8 fm. level about 17 fms. west, and holed to the old men's workings, which we are now securing. In this drivage the lode has been very large, and in many places produced good stamping work. We have sunk Schoale's shaft 7 fathoms, and holed to this level, giving good ventilation to the whole of the mine. Divett's and Hanson's shafts have also been sunk about 7 fms. each, both of which have produced rich stamping work, and have thus proved the lode for about 200 fms. long to be very productive for tin for so shallow a depth. In our driving east, towards Hanson's shaft, we find we are about 5 ft. above an old level, and have, therefore, to stope down that pleee of ground in order to make a straight level. This stope is very productive, yielding rich stones of tin. A reference to the plan and section will show you the position of this ground. The stamps axie frames, and other necessary preparations are in forward progression for stamping a large heap of work which has been accuminating from the commencement of the working of the mine; but as the floors are being laid out on new ground we propose stamping very interior stuff to begin with, and, therefore, shall not be able to return tin to any considerable amount much before the end of the mext quarter, after which we think regular returns may be expected, as about that time Noakes's shaft will be sunk to a 15 fm. level, and levels started east and west below the ting ground aiready discovered in the levels above, and the mine in a good state of working. On the whole, the mine presents very encouraging prospects.—Thomas JULIAM, RUMAN and these reports gave

Nonkers and already discovered in the levels above, and the mine in a good state of working. On the whole, the mine presents very encouraging prospects.—Thomas Juliam, Richard Kino.

The Chairman said these reports gave a faithful account of the present condition of the mine; and certainly, if they looked at the amount of ground opened out at that shallow depth, and at the tinstuff raised, he thought there could not be a divided opinion that the property at least presented most encouraging features. There was at the present time upon the surface a large pile of "best work," a great deal of which a fully equal in produce to the rich stuff of Great Wheal Vor; indeed, upon an assay made by Captain Harris, the Great Wheal Vor sampler, it was found to contain 50 per cent. of tin, and of a beautiful quality. He might mention that a great deal of work had been done in the time—the lode had been opened for upwards of 200 fathoms, and four shafts had been sunk, as stated in the report. In the bottom of the level, east of the sengine-shaft, there was an exceedingly rich lode. In stoping the back of that level some very rich stones of ore were produced, yielding over 50 per cent. for tin. In fact, looking at the mine as a whole, young as it was, there was every prospect, according to present appearances, of its becoming a very valuable property, and fuily justified any outlay in the development. A statement of accounts, including the August cost, showed a credit balance of 1081. Ils. Sd. Upon the proposition of Mr. Divery, seconded by Mr. W. G. Powring, the reports was 102210, of which the first insalment of 500t. he proposed to pay during the current quarter. He suggested that a call should be made of 37, per share, which suggestion was unanimously abopted.

The committee of management were re-elected, Mr. George Noakes being appointed Chairman and managing director.

Mr. B. W. Cillido (the company's solicitor) stated that a copy of the rules and regulations for the management of the company, and agreed to at the special

EAST WHEAL VOR MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Austinfriars, on Thursday,—Mr. Foord in the chair.
Mr. J. H. Murchison (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were approved.
A statement of accounts made up to the end of August showed a credit balance of 11342, 0s. 5d. The report of the agent was read, as follows:—

balance of 1134L. Os. 5d. The report of the agent was read, as follows:—

Sept. 20.—Since the last general meeting our operations have been confined principally
to sinking the engine-shaft and driving the 70 west, which have been done with all
speed. The engine-shaft has been sunk 4 fms. 1 ft., through hard floors of spar, capel, &c.,
which has been very spare for progress; but I am glad to say the ground is very much
attered for the better, and I fully believe Smith's lode will be intersected sooner than
was anticipated, by looking at the change of ground in the shaft and what we had in
the 60 cross-cut. The lode has been very regular through the sinking—from 2 to 3 ft.
wide, composed of quarts, capel, mouthe, blends, and peach, producire occasionality good
stones of tin—a kindly lode. Until about the last 2 fms. It has been a little disordered,
and I believe by the appearance of it there is a partapilit off south, which can be proved
by a cross-cut when Smith's lode is intersected. The 70 has been driven west 6 fms.
2 ft., through a large lode, which has yielded occasionally stones of tin work; with the
exception of the last's feet driving, the lode has been smaller. I have put the men to
drive a cross-cut south from the present end, to ascertain if there is any part of the lode
standing. The engine and pitwork are in good condition, keeping the water at six strokes
per minute, being much easier.—James Polland.

The Charkman proposed that the report should be received and entered in the cost-

per minute, being much easier.—JAMES FOLLARD.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the report should be received and entered in the costbook, and that the accounts be passed and allowed; and, in doing so, he stated that one of if not the most important point to attain which the present company took up this mine—the intersection of the Junction of the two lodes, Smith's and the Old Wheal Vor main lodes—had not yet been reached; but, as shareholders would ascertain from Capt. Pollard, there was now every indication presented that it would be found in a very few fathoms farther sinking. All they hoped for was that when this was reached the results would in every way equal their anticipations.

Mr. E. Cooks asked Captain Pollard if he knew of any outstanding accounts not included in the balance-sheet?——Capt. Pollard said there were no outstanding limbili-

Mr. E. Cooke asked Captain Pollard if he knew of any outstanding accounts not included in the balance-sheet? — Capt. Pollands add there were no outstanding liabilities, every bill being charged up as closely as possible.

The Cinatran and the committee that disaps made it their study, having a surplus capital in hand, to prosecute the mine as economically as possible, obtaining discount on the one side and interest on the other.

Mr. Perran Watron asked at what depth, judging from present indications, it was thought the junction of the lodes would be found? — Capt. Pollards side, judging from the altered character of the ground in the bottom of the shaft, it being now much easier, he should think that in about 2 fms, desper the junction would be found.

Mr. Perran Watron said it must not be forgotten that this mine had at a shallow depth yielded some thousand pounds worth of thi, and it was hardly probable that in such a district as that it would not be again found at a desper point. It was not an uncommon thing in that district for a plees of dead ground to ran from the surface to a great depth, throughout the whole of which it maintained a regular course. They saw that instanced in Great Wheal Vor in Ivey's shaft, where previously to this piece of dead ground, or "slide," coming into the shaft the lode was worth 400; per fathom; and as soon as the "slide" was sunk through, tin again began to show itself, and there could be no doubt that as the shaft was despened away from the influence of the "slide" the lode would resume its former value. Whether something of the same description was temporarily affecting them in East Wheal Vor it was at present impossible to say, but it was a point that would now be very shortly settled.

Mr. Evenan Cooke said, although no actual riches had yet been discovered, the pro-

that would now be very shortly settled.

Mr. Ebwand Cooks said, although no actual riches had yet been discovered, the prospects of meeting with the same bunch of tin as was worked upon above the 50 were

阿克尔河西西亚沙河西南河州美洲西海河

very good. For this purpose he was glad to find a cross-cut was to be put out at the above level. The intersection of Sinith's lode with the engine lode would take place very soon. This is important, and, in fact, one of the principal objects in view when the mine was commenced by the present company. It was very satisfactory to find that after every liability was disbursed to the end of August there was a balance in hand of 11341, or enough to carry on full operations for about six months. In the meantime, he hoped that something good would be met with at one or both piaces—the 50 fm. level or the engine-shaft.

Colonal Wellem asked if it were probable that the cross-course had cut off the tin from their set?——Mr. Peren Warson said that question was most completely answered by the fact that the former company had raised several thousand pounds worth of the. He also mentioned that the sett was traversed by six or seven lodes, among which were included the justly-celebrated Metal lode, now so highly productive in Great Wheal Vor.

The report was received, and ordered to be entered on the minutes, and the accounts were passed and allowed.

The committee of management were re-elected, with thanks for past services. A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

SNAEFELL MINING COMPANY.

SNAEFELL MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly general meeting of shareholders was held at the Imperial Hotel, Douglas, Isle of Man, on Sept. 15. About thirty shareholders were present, amongst whom were Messrs. G. W. Dumbell, J. B. Melladew, C. Cleator, H. B. Noble, and R. Curwen, the directors; Capts. Rowe and Kitto; Messrs. L. G. Howard, W. Beckwith, W. Berry, Broadbent, Lomax, W. H. Gatty, P. Killey, Thompson, Leigh Hall, J. Taylor, R. Corlett, T. Nutter, J. J. Roney, D. J. Maefis, J. Cabbon, R. Roney, J. Spittal, &c.

Mr. G. W. Dunnsel, Chairman of the directors, presided, and opened the proceedings by reading the notice convening the meeting, which stated that two of the directors and the auditors would retire, but all those who retired would be eligible for re-election.

Mr. Beckwirze then read the directors' report, as follows:—

The short period during which this company has been at work gives the directors very little to report upon to the shareholders beyond the facts detailed in the managers' report, which the directors consider highly satisfactory, and as giving fair ground to expect that in time the undertaking will be successful. The directors expect that in about two months the shaft will be sunk to the depth formerly reached by the Laxey Mining Company, when we shall be able to clear out the old workings, and effectually follow up the ore discovered by that company.

Mr. Thompson (of London) read the manager's report, as follows:—

Sept. 13.—Since our last general meeting, in March, we have built the large wheel-

Mr. Thoursow (of London) read the manager's report, as follows:—

Sept. 13.—Since our last general meeting, in March, we have built the large wheelesse, erected a new 80-feet diameter water-wheel, with the necessary pumping-gear, and are now busy building the house for a new drawing-machine, which has been ordered from the Mesers. Howell, of Bagilli. We have also built smith and joiners' shops, together with office, storeroom, two miners' cottages, and a great deal of other necessary masonary; from this you will discover that our surface arrangements have been prosecuted with spirit.—Underground Work: The engine-shaft is now made complete for 21 fms. deep, with first-rate pitwork; ladders, casings, dividings, &c., and I am happy to tell you that the portion of the lode in the shaft certainly warrants the most sangulue expectations—in fact, to-day we have broken some very fine lumps of blende, intermixed with lead ores, and the stratum is everything that could be desired at the present shallow depth. The different adult level exportations are now being pushed forward with all possible dispatch. We have driven the south adit level fully 28 fathoms under cover, and strange as it may appear the rock has not yet risen to the roof of the level; consequently, no lode has or will make its appearance for some little time. We are now driving the addit level north from our engine-shaft, under the mountain; here we find matters looking encouraging. The lode as we proceed becomes more settled, and certainly presents a good appearance, with nice spots of lead and bende intermixed throughout the end. In conclusion, I assure you every effort is being made to develope the property, feeling confident that our operations will be attended with success.—Wx. Kirro.

The company's accounts, a copy of which had been sent to each shareholder, were

The company's accounts, a copy of which had been sent to each shareholder, were taken as read. They represented that the cash for the half-year amounted to the sum of 77001. 15s. 2d.; the expenditure had been 18121. 2s. 10d.; leaving a balance in hand of 58881. 12s. 4d. The principal tiems of expenditure were as follows:—Labour, 5601. 18s. 10d.; and machinery, 5741. 16s., of which sum the new wheel and freightage (alluded to in the report) had cost 3381. 4s. 3d.

of 76882, 12s. 4d. The principal items of expenditure were as follows:—Labour, 6601, 18s. 10d.; and machinery, 8741, 18s., of which sum the new wheel and freightage (alluded to in the report) had coat 3884, 4s. 3d.

The Chairman: The accounts having been taken as read, it is now my duty, as Chairman of the directors, to move that the directors' and managers' reports be adopted, and that the accounts be passed; and, in doing so, I have very few observations to make because, as stated in the directors' report, the short period which this company has been in existence gives me no remarkable events to record, unless I were to coin a few for you, which might be very encouraging indeed, but which might be thave the merit of reating upon the rock of truth. (Laughter and applause.) I may, however, say that we, the directors, consider the report furnished to us by the manager is satisfactory in the extreme. You are all, I presume, aware that when we took this sett, which was made ever to us by the Great Laxey, we had been taking up a work which had been prosecuted to a certain depth by that company. That company had gone to a certain extent, and then they found that they could not erect all necessary machinery, and prosecute the work as it ought to be prosecuted, except at an expense that would have been quite ruinous to the concern. The old company, however, raised such a quantity of lead and blende as showed that, if the mine had been prosecuted, there was every probability that it would prove remunerative. We have gone to the expense of erecting a large wheel, which is reality as good and as substantial a plece of engineering work as could possibly be done. It is 50 ft. in diameter, and does its work remarkably well. We have got down 21 fathoms into the shaft; and the manager assures us that in two months hence we shall be at the bottom of the old company's operations, and shall be able satisfactorily to prove the lode which was there discovered. We have goed over, and when we get to work we shall have an opportunity

lation; but it is a speculation that may prove an exceedingly good one, and 1, for one, shall de disappointed if we do not succeed in making valuable discoveries there. In conclusion, I would move that the directors' and managers' reports be adopted, and the accounts passed.

Mr. J. B. Melladew (of Liverpool), in seconding the motion, said: I visited this mine yesterday, and I must say that what I then saw gave me the most favourable impressions as to our future success here. All the gentlemen who accompanied me can bear testimony to the great exertions that have been made by Capt. Kitto to develope the mine, and whether it turns out a success or not, we will have the satisfaction of knowing that everything has been done that it is possible to do to ensure the prosperity of the undertaking. Even if it does not turn out well not much can be lost. A rumour has been prevalent amongst the shareholders that there was a likelihood that there would not be sufficient water to work the mine, and may, therefore, be satisfactory to the shareholders to know that there is an abundance of water, so abundant that there is pienty running to wate. I saw as much water as would work three or four mines. The Chairman: Some of the shareholders were afraid that there would not be sufficient water to work the mine, and that steam-power would have to be provided, but you now have it on the authority of Mr. Melladew that there is an ample supply of water, sufficient to work several mines; and that water which is used at the wheel can be brought into use at the washing-floors when we find the ores. Of course, if we do not find the ore we shall not require the washing-floors. (Laughter.) I am glad to see that the Snaefell Company has so many Manx shareholders. I attribute that to the enormous success that has attended Snaefell's mother, as I may term the Great Laxey. I sincerely hope that the offspring will prove as prolific as the mother, for the simple reason that we have plenty of Manx shareholders in the Snaefell, and I do not like t

ant. Lonax project that x-aimes maning, accountant, or longing, isle of man, or elected anditor to the company.—Mr. R. Corkert having seconded the motion, it was carried unanimously.

Mr. J. Camoon moved that the best thanks of the meeting be presented to the directors for the trouble and labour they had bestowed on the undertaking during the past year.—Mr. P. KILENT, M.H.K., seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. The Charrman, in acknowledging the compliment on behalf of the directors, again expressed his strong conviction as to the future success of the undertaking.

On the motion of Mr. Lonax, a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the Chairman.—The Charrman, in returning thanks, said that he felt exceedingly pleased at the unanimity and goodwilt which had characterised the proceedings, and, as Chairman of the company, be would do his best to maintain those feelings. He regretted that they were not all shareholders in the Great Laxey, but he hoped to see the day when the Snasfell would be quite as profitable an undertaking as that one was.

Mr. R. Cunwen begged to propose that a vote of thanks be given to Capt. Kitto, for the zeal, energy, and spirit he had displayed in his management of the mine. (Hear, hear.)—Capt. Kows econded the motion, observation, that the work at the Snasfell Mine had been done properly and efficiently.

The motion was put to the meeting, and carried unanimously, and, on the suggestion of Mr. Mellerbew, the secretary was requested to forward a copy of the resolution to

pt. Kitto.——Capt. Krrro, in responding, said that he would do his utmost to deve-e the mine. If the ore were there he would bring it out, but if it were not there he id not make it.—The meeting then terminated.

In number of specimens of blends, de., from the mines were exhibited; they were re-ded as highly satisfactory, and as strongly indicative of the proximity of a wealth of

NORTH DOLCOATH MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of the shareholders was held at the offices of the company, St. Helen's-place, on Tuesday,

Mr. Alfred Bingham in the chair.

Mr. W. J. Lavington (the secretary) read the notice convening the neeting, and the minutes of the last were read and approved.

A statement of accounts, ending with the cost for July, was submitted, which showed a debit balance of 8282. 17s. 7d.

The report of the secretary aread as follows:

which showed a debit balance of 8281. 17s. 7d.

The report of the agents was read, as follows:—

Sept. 18.—The engine-shaft is now 2 fms. 4 ft. 6 in. below the 85, where we are sinking on the north part of the lode, which is all the size of the shaft, whilst there is a large part still standing to the south, the width of which has not yet been ascertained; but the size and nature of which will be discovered by a cross-cut on reaching the next level, if not before. The part of the lode on which we are sinking is composed of yellow copper ore. We calculate on sinking the shaft at the rate of about 10 fset per month. The 85 has been driven 9 fms. west of the engine-shaft, and has recently passed through the cross-course. The lode in the end is 4 ft. wide, composed principally of quartz, flookan, and mundle, with occasionally stones of yellow copper ore. The 70 has been driven 9 fms. west of the engine-shaft, and has recently passed through the cross-course. The lode in the end is 4 ft. wide, composed principally of quartz, flookan, and mundle, with occasionally stones of yellow copper ore. The 70 has been driven about 28 fms. south of the lode, on the cross-course. The appearances presented by this cross-course have been highly favourable, more particularly in the list few fathoms driven, being such as to lead us fully to expect to meet with a valuable formation of copper, or some other metal, should it come in contact with an east and small formations of ruby silver in the vughs and cavities; in the present end its width are highly congenial for both copper and silver, there being a large proportion of white from, quartz, floor-spar, and chlorite, with occasionally stones of yellow copper or and small formations of ruby silver. We have about 9 fms. more to drive the 70 on the cross-course to get under the perpendicular of our lode at the deep adtilevel, but does not at present yield any silver. We have about 9 fms. more to drive the 70 on the cross-course to get under the perpendicular of our lode at the deep adt The report of the agents was read, as follows: course, which more remains a cost during the next six month classed.—J. VIVIAN, J. PAULL.

stapsed.—J. Vivian, J. Paull.

The Chairman, having moved that the report be entered on the minutes, and that the accounts be passed and silowed, referred to the fact that the important point for which the mine was now being developed—the reaching the second elvan course—would soon be attained, when shareholders would be able to form some opinion of the actual value of their property. It would, no doubt, be recollected that their manager (Capt. Joseph Vivian), in a report he published some few months since, calculated that the second elvan course would be reached at a depth of about 90 fms., which would be attained in some three or four months from the present time.

The SECRETARY mentioned that some specimens of the silver recently discovered had been sent from the mine to the company's offices in London, where they could be seen by any shareholder.

Mr. G. LAVINOTON, in very to a question stated that the

been sent from the mine to the company's offices in London, where they could be seen by any shareholder.

Mr. G. LAVINGTON, in reply to a question, stated that there were only two levels being driven, the ends in both of which were exceedingly promising. He further mentioned that it was at about such junctions as that they were now looking forward to reach where in the adjoining mines such large and permanent profits had been realised; and it was not unreasonable to expect that similar results would be met with in North Dolcoath when the junction was reached. It was a significant feature, too, that in Dolcoath many years since a deposit of silver was found, exactly corresponding with that found in North Dolcoath some three or four years since, and from which a dividend of \$s. per share was paid.

Mr. ROUTH asked if there were any means of finding out the underlie of the elvan course?—Mr. G. LAVINGTON said it was seen at one of the upper levels in the shallow adits and at surface.

A SHARKHOLDER enquired if there appeared any chances of finding another deposit of silver?—Mr. LAVINGTON said they were not going for silver, but if another "pocket" was found, it would assist towards the liquidation of the costs.

The SECRETARIX, in reply to a question, stated that the average costs of the mine were about 1401, per month.

The report was ordered to be entered on the minutes, and the accounts were passed and allowed. A call of 5s. per share was made.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

CRENVER AND WHEAL ABRAHAM UNITED MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's ffices, Basinghall-street, yesterday,
Mr. DAVID WILSON in the chair.

A special general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Basinghall-street, yesterday,

Mr. DAVID WILSON in the chair.

The SECRETARY having road the notice convening the meeting, the report of the committee of investigation was taken as read. This report stated that the purchase-money was 95001, of which two-thirds were to be in ahers, 21, 10., paid, and lable to 21. Dr. in calls, and the remainder in cash; the vendors were Massrs. I. I. In the contractor, and 1793 to the public = 19,067, leaving 10,903 at present unallotted. It appears that the soils excurity which the company received for the faithment of the contractor, and 1793 to the public = 19,067, leaving 10,903 at present unallotted. It appears that the soils excurity which the company received for the faithment of the contract (stated in the prospectus at 20,000£) was the right to reserve a certain proportion of the amount payable to the contractor for the work to be done. In fam., 1805, 11 in favour of the Miners' Bank, Truno. The preamble recites that large advances had been made by the bank to Mr. Griffin, on his own account, and that there was then due from him 14,399£ 3s. 6d., and that there was due from the company to the bank to 272£ 1s. 7d.; that the company and Mr. Griffin englished further funds, and that it had been agreed that the company and the sums aircaped of the contract—2. All the plant belonging to work the sums aircaped of the contract—2. All the plant belonging to work the sums aircaped to the contract—2. All the plant belonging to work the sums aircaped to the contract—2. All the plant belonging to Mr. Griffin on the mines (this was nothing to speak of);—3. Certain timber and as away the sum of the company to pay the whole, not only of their own debt, but also of Griffin on the mines (this was nothing to speak of);—3. Certain timber and as away the sum of the company to pay the whole, not only of their own debt, but also of Griffin and the sum of the sum

11391., which amount is attached, but the company's solicitum do not at ecompany's liability. The committee recommend (estimating that at 2,9061. subscribed capital unpaid, and 10,903 charve of it cakes at 42,9061. subscribed capital unpaid, and 10,903 charve of it cakes which there is the banker's claim of 13,5061 172. 3d. to cake in titles, and 72521., shares of 22. 10s. paid offered them; togular, it can be applied to the capital paid offered them; togular, it capital is a share a shadown of 12,10s. and 1,1051. The 3.0 togular, it capital is a share a shadown of 1,1051. The committee further recommended that the board should be mounty, and that the shareholders at 21. 10s. each; that all is made cent. per annum interest.

The committee further recommended that the board should be remained ability in such matters. That the works be presented in the capital in advance, the same ability in such matters. That the works be presented in the situated board, by the present staff employed, with such addition is stituted board, by the present staff employed, with such as the struction prospectus be issued, offering the remaining share; and its of the funds raise by that means, the last calls on the other share is a struction prospectus be issued, offering the remaining such manner and as the directors think fit. That the arrangements its colar share is to pay up the calls on his shares, and that of the funds raise by that means, the last calls on the other share hasis of the terms before stated, or modifications of these hashes it to pay up the calls on his shares, and that in decreasing the company's proprietary, and increase its credit by not having as the sum of the cape and the staff of the conveniently can to take an active part in the management.

The Chairman were obtained; and observed that he thought the share is back owing to the state of their affairs, and that as soon as the result was known, all would join the direction. They looked upon the enterprise with the last of the confident that if the 63271. 13s

LINARES LEAD MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of any, Queen-street-place, yesterday,—Mr. Crosnic in the chair Mr. J. B. COLOGAN (secretary) read the notice convening the The report of the directors stated that the accounts which force the meeting for the half-year ending June 30 are the first which

pany, Queen-street-place, yesterday,—Mr. CROSHE in the chiz Mr. J. B. COLOGAN (secretary) read the notice convening that The report of the directors stated that the accounts which to before the meeting for the half-year ending Jane 30 are the first which is a loss for some years past, and it has caused the board much regret that a should have been arrived at. This loss has been coasinoned mainly by and heavy fall in the price of lead, but it is also due to the diminished probe the ide in several of the deepest levels of the mine. The difficulty of deal supply of labourers has been considerable, and has tended to diminish they in the date of the deepest levels of the mine. The difficulty of deal supply of labourers has been considerable, and has tended to diminish they ing the last half-year. On the other hand, no advantage has been obtained the advanced price of labour has had the effect of materially increasing the up ing the last half-year. On the other hand, no advantage has been obtained the second of the property and proved at that point. Upon this proof the fate of that, the celesis of the deepest level is extremely poor. The principal shaft has been siderable coat to a further depth of 12 fathoms, and the lode will very shortly and proved at that point. Upon this proof the fate of that, the celesis of mine, will greatly depend. In both the eastern and the watern parts of his remain considerable quantities of discovered ore, and much ground still sof good promise. At that section of the property known as Warash like is of good promise. At that section of the property known as Warash like is of good promise. At that section is the property known as Warash like is of good promise. At that section of the property known as Warash like is of good promise. At that section of the property known as Warash like is of good promise. At the means and the same of the largest proportion of them great extent of the mine, and its depth, involve a considerable modely and considerable quality of the mine and the depth, inv

point not yet settled as to the best means wherever to where yet cluded by moving that the report be received and adopted.—Mr. Patential Mr. Coxinead (one of the auditors) stated that although the expenditure large, he for one, after a most careful and particular investigation, did not could be curtailed. He began to fear that the Linnea Mins had seen the securion as Mr. Coxhead with respect to the falling off of the Linnea Mins had seen the securion as Mr. Coxhead with respect to the falling off of the Linnea Mins had seen the securion of the control of

FORTUNA MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the dissection of the company, Queen-street-place, yesterday,

"Mr. CHARLES MORRIS in the chair.

Mr. J. B. COLOGAN (the secretary) read the notice convening that the report of the directors stated that the profit made during in the meaned by the accounts amounted only to 14631, 17s. 2d. The cause of the this reduced profit, not withstanding the larger returns from the mine. The report of the directors stated that the pront small embraced by the accounts amounted only to 1483, 17s. 2d. The same of the property of t

The CHAIRMAN said the report might appear at first sight as say upon a closer observation he thought it should be considered in a way like was to be recollected that the prodit during the past six mention is

manner—a low metal and a high labour market. He was speaking within meaner—a low metal and a high labour market. He was speaking within he significant that during the past six months their lead had been sold at an he significant that the significant in the corresponding period of the preceding year size of the process of the process of the size of the

sportant arrangements would be made, contributing to the best insiders.

dot the proposition for the adoption of the report and accounts,
dot the proposition from the accounts what profits were realised from
not ascertain from the accounts what profits were realised from
not ascertain from the accounts what profits were realised from
not the fact that the increase in the item for smelting
was attention to the fact that the increase in the item for smelting
stable to the increased quantity of lead ore smelted,
reply to a question, stated that he had no doubt the opening of
observations of the proposition of the proposition of the stable of the proposition of the propos

estimated that the mines were opening out remarkably well in the med, they were in every respect looking as well as could possibly be ring to the new lode which had recently been acquired, and the desh had been commenced, he was giad to be in a position to state that edited well.—The SECRETARY mentioned that the directors were to redeen a portion of the debentures.

of thanks to the directors was passed. The usual compilment to the watch the proceedings.

BRYNTAIL LEAD MINING COMPANY.

BRYNTAIL LEAD MINING COMPANY.

***BERGER PROCTER in the chair), when a report from Capt. Roach, milest agent (who was present), was read. By permission of Mr. Procter a report obtained by him from Captain Seccombe, of the Procter a report obtained by him from Captain Seccombe, of the relative out 40 fathoms in advance of the present ends, which would carry the mys the entere end of the ore ground, which yielded large quantities of lead at liver many years ago, and, if such exploration abould result in failure, he talvies a discontinuance of the operations. The accounts for June and July were set, showing a debit balance of \$181. 1s. 7d.

**surface were animadvarted upon, as continually promising results which were raised warden sealing that all operations be suspended at the end of the present and that the plant and materials be offered for sale, either by public auction that the the plant and materials be offered for sale, either by public auction and the the plant and materials be offered for sale, either by public auction and the the plant and materials be offered for sale, either by public auction and the the plant and materials be offered for sale, either by public auction and the the plant and materials be offered for sale, either by public auction and the description of two mouths to receive a report from the size. It was understood that a meeting of the advention of two mouths to receive a report from the size. It was understood that a meeting of the advention of the way of the size of the substant of two mouths to receive a report from the size. It was understood that a meeting of the advention of two mouths to receive a report from the size. It was understood that a meeting of the advention of two mouths to receive a report from the size. It was understood that a meeting of the advention of the substant in the su

FOREIGN MINES.

FOREIGN MINES.

10000 COPPER (Tuscany).—Leghorn, Sept. 4: I telegraphed you sing the great discovery at Terricolo; this is independent of the ore found in selfan that works. I must rafer you to my letter of June 15, and tracing sent inset the time of my leaving for England, had only been driven 30 metres, right indication of wein appeared; this continued to enlarge, and blocks of ore make issue were found—one at 48 metres from the entrance of the level, from meet in the bottom, must weigh at least 2 tons, of about 30 per cent, produce, my tystess taken out, we do not know its size. Already this formation has seed about 20 metres, and the ore continues in sight. We are driving cross-tast list, and the ore does not appear to fail. I believe at last the Terricolo as tem found.

has me, as a to be cose he specially a second of the cose of the c

COPPER.—Aug. 5: Ookiep Mine had yielded for the previous bins of ors, averaging 31 per cent. Capt. Clemes writes as follows respectnine:—Tou will be, I presume, pleased to observe that there has been an most in the quality of the ores for some months past, and whilst we have such from the stopings in main pit, north-east end, and also from south level and have no doubt but the percentage will be maintained." From Spectakel the pict was 65 tons, averaging 32 per cent. Capt. Clemes does not look for tward from the core of the copy of the continue to be retarded by want of this copy or creat. The riding season continues to be retarded by want of this are vary late this year, and small quantities of ore are, consequently, car-

injuties and ston, averaging 28 per cont. Capt. Clemes does not look forward impressed in this mins. The ridies and set and the coper cres. The ridies and set and the coper cres. The ridies and set on continues to be related by want of with a very late this year, and small quantities of ore are, consequently, carries and the coper cres. The ridies and set on continues to be related by want of with a very late this year, and small quantities of ore are, consequently, carries and the cope of the proper continues to be related by the continues of the plet of the very set of the cope of the

the billion of the bi

in 1 ft. wide, turning out some good one-stuff; it may be valued at 181, per fathom. The attories with the out have alless off in values since heat report; they are still good, however; we this out have alless off in values since heat report; they are still good, however; we shall continue to stope they, as by that presses we shall grow the look where it is as yet almost unknown; it is re-set to four men, at 38 frs. per cable look where it is as yet almost unknown; it is re-set to four men, at 38 frs. per cable of the incities in finished, and we shall be ready for the wire-ropes of the incities in the look where it is any yet almost unknown; it is re-set to four men, at 38 frs. per cable of the month.

Naw Wilderson—J. Sanders, Sept. 16: The lode in the 30, driving the end of the month we hope to be able to cover them all, and be ready to put the end of the month who hope to be able to cover them all, and be ready to put the end of the month who have to be able to cover them all, and be ready to put the end of the month.

Naw Wilderson—J. Sanders, Sept. 16: The lode in the 30, driving the end of the month.

Naw Wilderson—J. Sanders, Sept. 16: The lode in the 30, driving the end of the month.

Name Wilderson—J. Sanderson and the same level west, on the south part of the winne is worth 3½ tons, and the stope cast of the same winne, 6 inchiers above the level, at loan of one per lachter. Daveys asiak below the 20 is atill worth 2½ tons, to the level, at loan of one per lachter. Daveys asiak below the 20 is atill worth 2½ tons, and the same level, each of the same winne, 6 inchiers above the level, and the same level, each from Michael's shaft, the lode is verificing state of which and the same level, each from Michael's shaft, the lode is verificing state of which and the same level, each of No. 3 winne, is worth 3 tons per lachter. The tribute plich below the 10, east of No. 3 winne, is worth 3 tons per lachter.

Wester CanaDa.—Capp. Planmers, Sppt. 4: The 30, cast of engine—shaft, is improved, and now yields 2

ready, and have no doubt of obtaining leave from the Emperor Maximilian to send home some of our bars of silver.

Don Pedro North del Rey Gold,—Capt. Treloar reports that the produce for July amounted to 2663 oits. This is the highest produce yet obtained, and is an increase of 2201 oits, on the raisings for last month. The operations generally have progressed satisfactorily, but it was not before the 17th that raising gold from Bawden's Mine was fully resumed.

Anglo-Brazilian Gold.—Capt. Treloar states that the produce for July amounted to 770 oits. This does not quite equal that for June. The stone from Buraco Seco, yielding upwards of 3 oits, per ton, is a promising sign for the future. As before stated, they are not working yet as much for produce as for pushing on with the shafts and adits.

St. John del Rey Mining Company (Limited).—Advices received

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IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES OF MINERALS ON THE LINE OF THE PACIFIC IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES OF MINERALS ON THE LINE OF THE FACIFIC RALEADS.—An exploring party, consisting of Frof. Denton, geologist, of Boston; Major Whiteley, and others, have returned to Danver, from an expedition through Western Colorado, between the Booky Mountains and Utah. They report that they have made important discoveries of coal, petroleum, and shale, on the proposed routs of the Pacific Raliroad. They also bring despatches from Gen. Hughes's corps, constructing the new wagon route to Salt Lake, which willshorten the distance 200 miles.—New York paper.

Mining Gorrespondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

ABRAHAM CONSOLS.—J. Vivian, H. Cowling, Sept. 21: Our shaftmen still continues to sink Sale's new engine-shaft with fair progress; shaft now down near 7 fms. Our tributers cannot work on account of the water being in. On the look, their stopes when left of working were improving for the at the depth of 8\(^6\) fms. from surface. BEDFOED CONSOLS.—Capt. Mitchell, Sept. 21st: In the middle salt level crosscut north we have intersected another small branch east and west, underlying south, and from the general spearance of the ground, I am inclined to think we are getting near the lodes. No change to notice in the cross-cut south since last report. BEDFOED UNITED.—J. Phillips, Sept. 20: The stope is the 130 west is without alteration. The stopes in back of the 115 are four in number. The two western stopes are producing 4 tons each, and the two castern stopes 25\(^4\) tons each per fim. The lode in the 103 west is 3\(^6\). Wide, and producing 3\(^4\) tons of ore per fm.; driving east at this level the lode will yield 4 tons of ore per fathom. The new stope is still worth 4\(^4\) tons of ore per fathom. The other stopes throughout the mine are without alteration. The north lode has not been taken down at the 75 or 63.

BEDOL-AUR.—Sept. 20: Croits' shaft has now been sunk 26 yards from surface; we are expecting every toot to get into solid rock, although we are frequently obliged to blast now. The bottom is composed of gravel and Abordare atons. We have ladd down air-pipes, as the air is bad. The Bryols lode is being driven north by six men; the lode is 2 ft. wide, still easy for working, composed of spars, sand, limestone, and a little lead—about 12 cwts. per fathom. We have nearly 6 tons of lead at surface and underground. From the promising appearance of the mine, 1 hope to report more favoursbly next week.

down air-pipes, as the sir is bad. The Bryols idee is being driven north by six men; the lode is 2 ft. wide, still easy for working, composed of spar, sand, linestone, and still lead—about 12 cwts, per fathom. We have nearly 6 tons of lead at surface and underground. From the promising appearance of the mine, I hope to report more fathors. The content of the conte

promising. In the 80 west the lode retains its size, and is very kindly for copper ore. The lode in the 70 fm. level end west is composed of spar, mundic, and yellow copper ore—very promising.

CARADON CONSOLS.—William Rich, Sept. 19: In the cross-cut south we have driven through the civan, which is 8 fms. wide; the end is now in granite, and is being urged on as rapidly as possible.

CARGOLL.—Sept. 13: The lode in Michell's engine-shaft is getting softer, and producing blende. The 120 north is yielding saving work for blende. In the 120 south the lode is soft, and producing very good work for lead ore; in this level we are passing over a fine shoot of lead ore. There is a little lead in the 30, north of Purser's, and a kindly orey end in the 20, north of Sargent's.

— Sept. 20: The lede in Michell's engine-shaft is from 4 to 5 feet wide, producing blende and lead ore. In the 120 south the lode is very soft, with large stones of ore embedded in soft fookan. The 110 north, from point of horse, is in 6 fms., with a little lead ore yesterday, but to-day it has opened into a good branch of ore, and likely to increase. The rises in back of the 30 and 20 north are both producing good work for lead ore. The 10 north is producing dredge work. We sampled, for sale on Friday next, 70 tons of lead ore.

CENTRAL MINERA.—T. Hughes, Sept. 21: Victoria Engine-shaft: The cross-cu t driving south is making good progress, and the ground congenial for lead; I expect a change daily. The lode in the 40 yard level, west from the wirze, produces a little lead, and very promising for an improvement.—Edgworth's Shaft: The pitch in back of the 80 yard level west is worth 15 cwts. of lead per fm , and very encouraging. CLARA UNITED.—J. Lester, Sept. 20: Llywernog: The winze sinking below the 40 will get through, I expect, in the course of a few days; no alteration in the appearance of the lode. In cutting through the lode in the 50, at the point where the winze will have to be sunk, where we found some very fine stones of lead ore. The l

engine-shaft, towards the north lode, the ground is a little more favourable as we are getting nearer the lode. We have more water, and the ground is looking congenial for copper ore.

CROWAN AND WENDRON.—R. Reynolds, Sept. 20: The lode in the engine-shaft below the 48 fathom level is about 2 ft. wide, composed of quartz, peach, prian, and a little grey copper ore.

CROWAN CONSOLS.—Joseph Vivian, Sept. 20: The 42 fathom level cross-cut is progressing very well towards Dumpling lode, and is already driven rather over 3 fms.; we, therefore, fully expect to reach it in the course of a few days. The 20 fathom level, east and west of cross-cut, on Curtia's lode, is opening as well as we may expect, producing in each end stones of copper ore and mundic.

CWM RICKET.—R. Jones, Sept 21: We are making good progress in the driving of the 10, east and west, upon the course of the lode, and we are breaking some very good stones of lead ore, and the lead improving going down. The wheel, &c., working well.

DARREN.—R. Williams, Sept. 20: The stope in back of the 15 west is worth from 10i, to 122, per fm. for lead, stoping by six men, at \$5s. per fm. The lode in Oliver's is unproductive, but the ground is of a nature to admit of fair progress being made towards the old mine, but object of this operation. The pitch in level Coed look very well, and the men are getting good wages at their tribute of 10i, per ton, and pay all cost.

EAST BOTTLE HILL.—J. Eddy, Sept. 20: We have driven since list report on the course of the lode from 3 to 4 fms. through a good tinny lode, and find it equally good in the back and bottom as in the end; for the present we find the ground to be a little harder, the lode not yielding quite as much tin as it has for the past fortnight, but still producing some good work. The ground to-day appears to be easier, and I think we shall shortly find the lode again to be as producitive as we have had it for some time past. EAST CARADON.—Jas. Seconbe, Sept. 20: Caunter Lode: The 50 east is worth \$5i, per fatho

the lode is producing 4 tons of ore per fathom.—No. 6 Lode: In the 40 east the lode is producing 2 tons of ore per fathom. In the 40 west the lode is producing 3 tons of ore per fathom. In the 40 west the lode is producing 3 tons of ore per fathom. EAST CHIVERTON.—J. Nancarrow, Sept, 20: Since my last I am glad to inform you that the ground in the south cross-cut in the 60 fm. level is very much improved in its character, and if it continues to our south lode as at present we think our chances will be encouraging. At our setting-day we set this cross-cut to drive for the present month, or cut the lode, at 10f. per fathom, and within this last few days the ground has very much improved for our progress, so this is in favour of both us and the men.—North Shaft: In consequence of meeting with water, and the air being very bad, we were obliged to suspend the driving of both eads on course of the lode at this shaft. As far as we have seen, this lode is of a promising character, therefore we have put the men back to clear the old adit, and are now sinking a shaft down upon the same for communication, and as well to draw the stuff through. As soon as this shaft is communicated with the adit we shall resume the driving of this adis south towards the lode above referred to, and no doubt we shall meet with other lodes besides in driving this adit. We think this to be a good speculation, and would recommend the driving of it with all speed, as there will be no water charge, and is by far the best way of developing this part of the sett.

EAST GUNNISLAKE AND SOUTH BEDFORD CONSOLS.—Wm. G. Gard, Jas. Phillips, Sept. 21: In the deep adit, driving cast of Gard's shaft, we have met with a cross-course 1 ft. wide, composed of a beautiful soft white flookan and spar, which has shifted the lode a little; we hope to meet with it again in a few days, and expect to find the lode improved. The rise in the back of the deep adit is improved, and now worth 2 tons of orc, or 12, per fathom. There is no other change to notice.

EAST JANE.—

rise in back of the 36, south level, the lode has a very good appearance, yielding occasionally good stones of lead. There is no change in the adit north end since my last. In the 26 cross-can west the ground continues favourable, and showing strong indications of a lode being near at hand; the end is letting out more water.

EAST LAXEY.—W. H. Rowe, Sept. 29: The shaft on No. 2 lode is now sunk to the depth of 9 feet below the adit, roil fixed, and arrangements made to draw the water by manual power as far as practicable, and we hope till relieved by the pit work. The lode in the bottom of the shaft averages 4 feet wide, and composed of clay-slate, quartz, gossan, and carbonate of copper. In an adjoining mining company's sett to the east, and close to our boundary, I notice an additional inducement to our immediately resuming the driving of our No. 1 adit north. A considerable capital is now being raised by our neighbours to explore and make trial of a lode of some promise, which runs directly into our ground, and forms a junction with our No. 1 lode (as mear as can yet he seen) not far from its point of contact with the wheel-case, or new lode last discovered; I will shortly see further about this. With regard to the wheel, &c., though the verything is now on the ground, a good deal of work yet remains to be done, but we purpose to haten matters by contracting with the masons for the remainder of their work.

EAST PROVIDENCE.—W. White, Sept. 21: The lode in Boorman's alone alant, sinking below the 70, has improved, now 14 in, wide, worth 51, per fm., and showing strong indications of a farther improvement. The lode in the 60, east of Boorman's, is 10 in wide, producing stones of tim, and of a very promising character; here we expect to have a good lode shortly. The lode in the 80, east of Boorman's, is 10 in wide, worth 61, per fathom. The lode in the winas sinking below the 60 has fallen off, and now worth 61, per fathom.

EAST ROEWARNE.—J. James, Sept. 21: At Hallett's shaft the lode is 16, wide, worth 61, p

shaft, sinking below the 75, the ground is favourable: the lode is 15 in. wide, improving in appearance, and producing good stones of ore. In the 75, west of King's, the lode is 10 in. wide, worth 101, per fan. The stopes and tribute pitches throughout the mine are much as for some time past.

EAST SALEFELL.—R. Rowe, Sept. 20: We have thought it advisable to suspend for the present the drivings or adits northward, on Nos. 1 and 2 weins. In both instances a spit and disturbance of ground have occurred, destroying almost all traces of a regular lode. In the adit south, on No. 2, the lode is strong and well defined; and, as a gloneer and discovery level, there is every inducement to push this forward. As an adjunct to the grant already obtained from the Crown, it appears to us highly politic in the interest of the East Sansel Company to get possession of an intermediate piece of ground lying between the East and Great North Laxey grants, in which several lodes are known as the Glen Barrule, is of a most remarkable and masterly kind, and can be distinctly traced for the greater part of a mile. It would be interesting to trace this lode south of the river, in the direction of Great Laxey.

EAST ST. JUST UNITED.—J. Carthew, P. Casley, Sept. 19: Saturday last was our pay and setting-day. All went off well. The sinking of the Cranjack shaft below the 10 is continued, as also the driving of the 10 west. We hope to hole the wizzs sinking solow the adit level to the 10 by next setting-day; this ground will then work on tribute. We hope to have Ageworth's shaft, shiring below the adit, down to the 10 by next setting. We have set Phillips' engine-shaft to clear up and cut down, and to make good below the adit level. We are fitting stip-road in North Bosarne shaft.

EAST WHEAL AGAR.—W. Johns, J. Williams, Sept. 16: We have completed the casing and dividing of Dunsford's engine-shaft to the 60, and it is in good order for drawning the structure of the lode. In the 30, west of little cross-course, the ground is easy for progre

west is improving, and producing good saving work for tin.

G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Sept. 21: We are getting on very well with the underground operations at this mine, but have no particular change to communicate. We are getting on pretty well with the dressing.

EAST WHEAL LOVELL.—R. Quentrall: Since my report of Wednesday last, the mine has improved in various places. The north lode, below the 45, is well defined, worth 1001, per fm., with every prospect of continuance. We have sunk during the past week 6 ft., by six men, at 111. per fm. The 40 west, on the south lode, is still driving by the side of the lode. The stopes in the back of the level east have improved in the lower one is worth at least 761, per fm.; stoping by six men, at 72. per fm. The upper stope is worth 451, per fm.; steping by four men, at 31, per fm. The more open on the lower stopes, the more I am convinced that this is a distinct branch of tin, and to all appearance it will yield a large quantity of tin, with a great proft. No alteration in any other part of the mine since my last report. We have sent to the stamps a large quantity of rich tinstuff, and shall have a good parcel of the for sale shortly.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—J. Goldsworthy, Sept. 20: Homersham's Shaft: Fair progress is being made in sinking below the 140 this week. In the 140, driving east, the lode is 2 feet wide, composed of white iron, quartz, mundie, and produces rich stones of yellow copper ore. Curta's winze below the 130 being communicated with the 140 gives good ventilation. The north lode in the 130, west of Soper's cross-cut, has been cut into 5 feet, composed of capel, quartz, prian, peach, iron, mundie, and a fittle copper ore—a promising lode. The north lode, east of Soper's cross-cut, has been cut into 5 feet, composed of capel, quartz, prian, peach, iron, mundie, and of the 88. No other change in any part of the mine to notice since last reported upon.

FOWEY CONSOLS.—F. Fuckey, C. Merratt, G. Job, Sept. 18: The general appearance of the mine to much the

hard, and spare for driving, but not unkindly ground. The pitch in back of the 11 west is being given up. No change in any other place. We expect to sample for this month about 40 tons of ore.

GAWTON COPPER.—G. Rowe, Sept. 16: We have driven the 50, east from crosscut, at the new engine-shaft, between 5 and 6 fms. on the leader part of the lode, which is about 3½ ft. wide, being composed of quarts, prian, mundic, and good quality ore, yielding throughout from 3 to 5 tons of the latter per lathom, or worth from 151. to 351, per fathom; the lode in the present end is equally promising, and showing every indication of being a continuous course of ore. We have 6 fms. 5 ft. farther to drive to get beneath the perpendicular of the winze sinking below the 36, which is down 6 fathoms below that level, leaving 14 fms. 3 ft. 8 in. further to sink and rise to make a thorough communication with the new and old workings. The very favourable weather has greatly facilitated our operations in the dressing department, on an open foor at the new mine, where we are busy in preparing a parcel of good quality ore for the market.

GLASGOW CARADON CONSOLS—W. Taylor, Sept. 19: The ground in the 78 fm. level cross-cut south is of a very favourable character, and we are making good progress, and hope we shall soon reach McUtare's lode. We have an increase of water in the 55 fm. level cross-cut north, and the ground is easier for driving. The 65 west is forther advanced under: the lode full the value last reported—204, per fathom. We are colleged to suspend sinking the winze in the bottom of the 52 until the 65 west is forther advanced under: the lode full the value last reported—204, per fathom. We are getting on favourably with dressing ores for next sampling, and hope to have a larger quantity than last sale.

GODOLPHIN HILL.—John Pope, Jun., Sept. 15: The caunter lode in the deep adit level, driving south-east of Parson's shaft, is disordered by a horse of killas. We have got to the bottom of the old workings in the new shaft sinkin

lode under this cross-course has a little improved, now 3 ft. wide, composed of quartz, mundic, and good atones of copper ore of good quality.

GREAT NORTH DOWNS.—J. W. Crase, M. Jenkin, Sept. 20: There is nothing new in Vivian's engine-shaft to report this week; the lode is still very large, and producing stones of ore. At King's shaft the men are at present engaged in bedding down the shaft to the 86 fm. level, which will be accomplished by the end of this week, when we shall cut through the lode to accretain its size and value. The south part of the lode/being carried in the 86 fm. level end, west of this shaft, is a feet wide, worth 81, per fathom. In the 78 fm. level, diving west of Siegano's shaft, the south part of the lode is worth 121. per fathom. The lode in the 70, west of said shaft, produces stones of copper ore, and the appearance of the ground improving. The lode in the 60 fm. level, diving west of the above shaft, its worth 81. per fathom.

GREAT NORTH LAXEY.—R. Rowe, Sept. 21: The lode in the 73, driving south, is 3 feet wide, or a strong kindly appearance, and worth about 12 ewits of lead to the fathom. In the same level, driving north, the lode is 1 foot wide, made up of rock, soft spar, and a little lead. No change to note in the adits driving north and south. We have 20 tons of lead ready.

GREAT RETALLACK.—W. H. Reynolds, Sept. 21: In the adit end we have intersected a branch, 61 in. wide, composed of flookan and spar, and the ground is favourable for driving. The tributers are breaking large quantities of stuff and good work for blende, office and such as possible, and expect to get the engine to work next Monday. The masons with have flushed about the bolier and bolier-house roof by that time.

GREAT RETALLACK.—W. H. Reynolds, Sept. 21: In the adit end we have intersected a branch, 61 in. wide, composed of flookan and spar, and the ground is favourable for driving. The tributers are breaking large quantities of stuff and good work for blende, of the public of the stuff of the stuff of th

neers are getting on well with the engine, but the emith's work, &c., is rather behind, still we are pushing on everything as fast as possible, and expect to get the engine to work next Monday. The masons with have shished about the boiler and boiler-house roof by that time.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS,—J. Daw, Sept. 20: At Liyle's shaft, sinking below the 16t, the lode is still producing I ton of copper ore per fathom. In the 15t east the lode is as supported in the past week; it is 1 st. wide, producing some very good ore.

GREAT WHEAL BADDERN.—Richard Pryor, Hercules Tregoning, Sept. 16: We have set the following bargains to-day:—Hill Brothers Shaft: The 75 cross-cut to drive south of abast, by six men, at 12t. per fm.; this end is now in the elvan course about 5 fms., and is still letting out a quantity of water, which makes it rather troablesome for driving. The 63 cross-cut to drive south, by four men, at 16t. 10s.; the end is strongly mineralised with mundic, blende, and spots of rich silver-lead. We have within the last day or two met with a little deposit of elvan, which is usual before we meet with the main course.—Buckley's Shaft: The 25 to drive east of shaft, by six men, at 4t. per fm.; the lode is 3½ feet wide, and worth 7t. per fm. The stopes in the bottom of this level, by give men, at 2t. 15s. per fm.; the lode is 14th worth 12th, per fm. We have also set four tribute pliches, the tributes varying from 10s. 6d. to 13s. in 1t. Our pay and setting went off well.

GREAT WHEAL BUSY.—J. Edwards, J. Treditunick, C. Bawden, Sept. 16: Harvey's engine-shaft men have been engaged during the past week fixing the balance-bod in the 10 fm. level. No lode taken down in Offord's shaft, is 18 in. wide, worth 6t, since last report. In the 14th eart from Offord's shaft, is 18 in. wide, producing atones of tim. The lode in the 110, east from Mathew's shaft, is 2½ ft. wide, worth 6t, per fm. The lode in the 10th, east from Sale, shaft, is 8th, per fm. The lode in the 10th of the per fm. The lode in the sole in the 50, per

4 ft. wide, producing saving work for tin. The ground in the 36 cross-cut, sonth from Walker's shaft, is still favourable for driving. We have commenced to clear out foundation for the building for the new steam stamps, and no time will be lost in getting the same to work.

GREAT WHEAL GRYLLS.—Edward Rogers, Edmund Rogers, Sept. 21: Michell's Lode: In the 12, driving east of Michell's flat-rod shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, producing tinstone of low quality.—Stevens's Lode: The 12, east of the cross-cut, is suspended for the present time, and the men put to rise in the back, towards the winze sinking from the level above. The lode in this rise is worth 41, per fnt; the price for rising is 41, per fm. In the winze in the bottom of the adit the lode is 18 inches wide, worth 31, per fm. We expect to communicate this winze to the rise in about a week.

GRYLLS WHEAL FLORENCE.—Edward Rogers, Edmund Rogers, Sept. 19: The engine-shaft is down 6 fms. 5 ft. below the 12; the ground is favourable for sinking. At the 12, driving north on the caunter, there is no change worthy of notice; the lode is 18 in. wide, and producing stones of tin of low quality.

GWYDVE PARK CONSOLS.—W. Smyth, Sept. 20: There is no alteration to notice namy part of the mine since last report. No lode taken down in Gwydyr rise, or middle level, for the week.

HALLENBEAGLE.—E. Richards, R. M. Kitto, Sept. 16: At Pinniger's engine-shaft, sinking below the 56, the ground is hard; lode 18 in. wide. The lode in the 56, driving west of Pinniger's shaft, is disordered by a slide. In the 56, driving east of sumpwinze, the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 81, per fm. At King's shaft, inking below the 40, the ground is favourable; lode producing stones of copper ore. The lode in the 40, driving east of King's shaft, in the 60, driving east of Ring's shaft, in making a barrow-road to Roberta's shaft, where we expect to open up some tribute ground.

HARWOOD.—J. Rose, Sept. 15: Seax Head: We have cut alsod or string in the level, which looks very promising in the "pl

is a bout 1 ton of lead ore per fathom, but I trust it will improve again shortly. There is no change worth mentioning in any other point of operation. Ore previously in store, 4 tons 3 cwtz.; in bin on the mine, about 4 tons; on the floors and in course of dressing, from 3 to 9 tons.

HAWKMOOR.—J. Richards, Sept. 19: The lode in the stopes in back of the 25, east of eastern engine-shaft, is worth 2 tons of copper ore per fm. We have set two pitches in in Mr. Branford's land—one in back of the 30 east, and one in the 30 west of the eastern engine-shaft,—Western Hawkmoor: The sinking of ventilating shaft progresses very satisfactority. The parcel of copper ore for next sampling will be from 16 to 20 tons.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—T. Richards, Sept. 20: The 130, east of Bailey's engine-shaft, is worth 40f. per fm. The 130, west of Bailey's, is worth 70f. per fathom. The rise in the back of the level, east of Bailey's, is worth 50f. per fm. The 120, west of Bailey's engine-shaft, is worth 30f. per fm. The winze sinking in bottom of the 120, east of Bailey's engine-shaft, is worth 30f. per fm. The winze sinking in bottom of the 120, east of Bailey's engine-shaft, is worth 30f. per fm. The winze sinking in bottom of the 120, east of Bailey's, towards the rise going up in back of the 130, is worth 50f. per fm.

HOLYFORD MINE (Tipperary).—J. Perrose, Sept. 20: The recent discoveries made in the 20, south of No. 2 shaft, are of great importance to this mine. We have already driven upwards of 7 fathoms through a lode of or that will average from 30f. to 40f. per fathom, and the lode to-day in this end is worth 60f. per fathom, with every appearance of still becoming more valuable, as it looks as if we are driving on the top of a large course of reit. Beach will be such as the such such as the such

we have not yet intersected the south part of the lods; the heat contain native and grey copper ore, and letting out much water,—in in the 30 west has much improved both in size and quality, as a

contain mative and grey coper ow, and jettin the 10st; the hall out any prisiding good stones of grey and yullow copper on, and ever the state of the prisiding good stones of grey and yullow copper on, and ever the state of the prisiding good stones of grey and yullow copper on, and ever the grey the prisiding good to the grey the state of the grey the

the lode is 114 ft. wide, producing 2 tons of ore per lat.

a last reported.

NORTH WHEAL ROBERT.—Wm. Godden, Sept. 19: We have no main and the per late of the more slose my last report, of the 18th tion to advise you of in any part of the mine slose my last report, of the 18th and the 9 tons of tin orea (computed) to the Truro Tin Smalling Compan, at a sample about 30 tons of copper ore on the 28th inst.

OLD GUNNISLAKE.—W. G. Gard, J. Phillips, Sept. 21: Parker's shift of the 18th and 18th a and GODLEPHINS HILL.—John Poor, Jun., Sept. 15: The cannier lode in the dasp adit level, driving south—ast of Pancior a shalt, at londered by a horse of killas. We see that the seed of the part of t

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SEPT. 23, 1865.

SEPT. 23, 1865.

Sept. 18 will now produce 2 tons of copper one per fim., with saving work for the simple of the sept. The vision in the 80 west contains some acting work for tim. The 10 set of the 80 west contains some acting work for tim. The 10 set of the per fill the sept. The 10 set of the 80 west contains some acting work for tim. The 10 set of the 10 set

supper, &2. the tode at this point has a promising appearance. An exposure surpose the respect to the same as for some time past. Our present prospects at very cheering. Our operations at surface and underground are being pushed on with all possible species. Our present prospects at very cheering. Our operations at surface and underground are being pushed on with all possible species. Our present producing and the prospect of the flat-rod saft, the lost is 2 ft. wide, having a promising appearance, but at present not producing agrees to value. I believe we shall sample next week about 30 tons of good ore.

SOUTH EXMOUTH, —J. P. Nicholis, George Manufer, Sept. 20: The 90 cross-cut have eatherly through the east lode, which at this point is 36 ft. wide, the last 4 or 5 ft. dwich consists of soft quartz, and has a very kindly appearance for producing lead whe opened on. The west lode in the winze, in bottom of the 75, is 2½ ft. wide, consisting of quarts, killas, and white iron. The lode in the 75 north is 3 ft. wide, yielding stones of lead and blende, and presenting favourable indications for improvement. Be 60 north is being driven on the west parts of the west lode, which is 3 ft. wide, consisting of quarts, killas, and white iron. The lode in the 75 north is 3 ft. wide, consisting of quarts, killas, and white iron. The lode in the 75 north is 3 ft. wide, consisting of quarts, killas, and within from the second of lead and blende. There is no a niteration to self of the remark in the cross-cut east from the 45 south. All the machinery, and is miss throughout, it good working order.

SOUTH HEROBSFOOT.—R. Goldswardthy Sept. 20: The ground is a little easier for pages in the western cross-cut. We have completed putting in the air-pipes, which is greatly improved the wealthalton. In the castern cross-cut there is no change.

SOUTH LOVELL.—W. Chappell, Sept. 21: The lode in the 12 cast is worth 251, per fm., which indications of further improvement in staking. The lost in the 12 west is unit making the present end,

twants the lode. The men are getting on very well with the sinking of the engine-shaft and patting in the engine.

And and patting in the engine.

SOUTH WHEAL TOLGUS,—Sept. 20: Youren's Lode: At Michell's engine-shaft, shifting below the 150, the lode is without alteration to notice—about 2½ feet wide, composed of peach, spar, and mundic, with occasional stones of ore. The lode in the 180 west is 2½ ft. wide, consisting of peach, spar, and stones of ore—a strong lode. The peach in the 180 cress-cut south is moderately easy. In the 140 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, consisting of quarts, mundic, and copper ore, producing ½ ton of the latter per labors. The lode in the 130 west is 16 in. wide, unproductive. In the 120 west the loss is and unproductive. In the 120 west, on the south part, the lode is 1 foot wide, consisting of mundic and spar, and letting out a quantity of water.—South Lode: In the 180 cent when the lode is 4 ft. wide, producing 1½ ton of ore per fathom. The lode in the vinze sinking below the 130 east is 5 ft. wide, producing 1 tass ofcrayer fathom. We have holed the rise over the back of the 130 east, and shall gut the men to drive the same level in a day or two. The lode in the 120, on the east part, is 90 in. wide, producing 1 ton of ore per fathom. The ground in the 110 case-ct south is easy for driving. The lode in the 100 west is 10 in. wide, consisting dags, prins, and spots of ore.

St. DAY UNITED.—I. Coate. I. Gilbert, C. Oates, Sept. 16: At Opple's engine-

sees part, is 29 in, wides, producing 1 ton of ore per fathom. The ground in the 110 messent cost is easy for driving. The lode in the 100 west is 10 in. wide, consisting drags, prian, and spots of ore.

27. DAY UNITED.—J. Cosk, J. Gilbert, C. Oates, Sept. 16: At Oppie's engine-flat, sixing below the 194, there is no change to notice. In the 194, east of shaft, the lode is divided into two parts, and is now worth 12t, per fm. In the 194, east of shaft, the lode is 14s fit. wide, and worth 17t, per fm. The winze sinking below the 184, east of shaft, the lode is 14s fit. wide, and worth 17t, per fm. The winze sinking below the 184, east of shaft, is worth 6t. per fm.—Bill-shaft shaft is the 184, west of shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, but poor. The winze shaft glow the 17s, west of shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing stones of wins shafting below the 17s, west of shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing stones of the 18th winze sinking below the 18th, was of shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 4t. per fathom. In the 17m san shafting below the 18th, west of shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, and worth 4t, per fm. In the 18th, west of shaft, the lode is 5 ft. wide, and worth 4t, per fm. In the 18th, was of shaft, the lode is 5 ft. wide, and worth 4t, per fm. In the 18th, was of shaft, the lode is 5 ft. wide, and worth 4t, per fm. In the 18th, was of shaft, the lode is 5 ft. wide, and worth 4t, per fm.—Thereivain's Shaft: The sast of shaft, the lode is 1 feet wide, and worth 4t, per fm.—Thereivain's Shaft: The sast of shaft, the lode is small and poor. The 14th, was of shaft, the lode is a feet wide, and worth 4t, per fm.—Thereivain's Shaft: The lode is a feet wide, and worth 4t, per fm.—Thereivain's Shaft: The lode is a feet wide, and worth 4t, per fm.—Thereivain's Shaft: The lode is a feet wide, and worth 4t, per fm.—Thereivain's Shaft: The lode is a feet wide, and worth 4t, per fm.—Thereivain's Shaft: The lode is a feet wide, and worth 4t, per fm.—Thereivain's Shaft: The lode is a feet wide, and worth 4

per of these missing amount or ore. There is nothing worthly to a sinking of the missing and the sinking of the

opper, which is in the 8. We have the 8. We have me collect order. It is some and have me few. The 18 mane has been a corta 100 per and it. wide; 10 rad charait. The liber's: The liber's:

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or sating as fil. 7d. in 1l. Sept. Il: The di-for tim.

The index is the series of the

TRESCOM.—W. Arthur, H. Woolcock, Sept. 21: The lode in the rise in back of ballows, is 15 in. wide, worth 42. per fm. The lode in the 100, east of Ballows, is 15 in. wide, worth 42. per fm. The lode in the 100, east of sciency are sept. The lode in the 90, east of Hollow's, is discussed by a longer of granite, producing a little tim. The lode in the rise above the 80, is 14 in. wide, when L per im. The lode in the 60, east of Hollow's is 17 in. wide, yielding slittle tim. The lode in the 70, east of Hollow's is a plit by a horse of the rise above the 80, and the rise above the 80 in the 80

THEVENEN AND TREMENIBLEBE UNITED.—J. Medius, C. George, Sopt. 20:
Our setting on Statersby ras in thus.—The drive was 1818, wast of Three-son shall, by dight canceted; rough for the last to wate. This levent to drive cast of sharl, by all meds, at Comparing the control of the

yet seen shound it to speak of its character, but shall be able to say more should the course of a few days. The horizontal rods from Gundry's to Gutierres's shaft is completed, and the shears also erected. The shaftmen are now busily engaged preparing to send down lift, rods, &c., which we hope to finish by the end of the week, when the sinking of the shaft will be resumed with all speed.

WHEAL AGAR.—Wm. Roberts, Sept. 20: In the 110, east of Windstow shaft, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, producing good atones of ore. In the 90 east no lode has been taken down for the past week,—Western Shaft: In the 100 east the lode is 1½ ft. wide, composed of mundle and stones of good ore.—Old Whim-shaft: The 130 east has improved, producing 1 ton of copper ore per fathem. In the 120 east the lode is 1½ ft. wide, yielding good work for tin, worth 51. or 61, per fm.—Dobree's Lode: In the 90 east the lode is 2 feet wide, producing good stones of ore. On the whole, our prospects are a little improved since last reported.

WHEAL CREBOR.—J. Gifford, Sept. 19: In the 108 east, driving by the side of the lode, the ground is hard and spars for driving. In the 105 weat we have commenced cross-cutting the lode, and are in it about 3 ft.; so far as seen, it is composed chiefly of quartz, with spots of mundle, and copper ore—kindly, but of no value. In the 96 west, rising against the old mine, the ground is favourable. In the eross-cut south in the 96, there is no change to report. In the 96 was two are driving by the side of the lode. The lode in the stope in the bottom of the 84, west of Riosking's winze, is worth 71, per fm. In the 84 east the lode is 3½ ft. wide, composed of quartz and capel, with spots of mundle and copper ore a kindly lode, but at present of no value. No change to report in the 48 east. The tribute department throughout the mine is looking well. We are getting on well with the dressing, and hope to sample 130 tons of copper ore at the October sampling.

WHEAL EDWARD.—G. Rowe, Sept. 16: The lode has not been taken down during

WHEAL EDWARD.—G. Rowe, Sept. 16: The lode has not been taken down during the past week, consequently there is no change to notice.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts Sept. 16: The lode in the 120 west is 3 ft. wide, and producing a little tin. The lode in the 110 cast is 1½ ft. wide, composed of quartz and prian, with a little tin. The lode in the 110 east is 1½ ft. wide, to 5 ft. wide, of quartz and prian, worth 10t, per fathom. Three stopes above this level are worth 10t, 8t., and 7t. per fathom. The lode in the 100 east is small. The lode in the winze sinking below this level is worth 10t, per fathom. Two stopes above this level are worth 10t, and 8t. per fathom. The lode in the 100 west is small. The lode

in the stope above this level is worth 6l. per fathom. The lode in the 90 east is 3 feet wide, worth 10l. per fathom. The lode in the stope above this level is worth 9l. per fathom. The lode in the stope above this level is worth 9l. per fathom. The lode in the stope above the 8l are looking much the same as hefore specified. There is a good branch of tin in the ries above the 8d, worth 9l. per fathom. The lode in the 3d winss east and the 54 west is worth in each 7l. per fathom.

WHEAL GRYLLS.—Edward Rogers, Edmand Rogers, Rept. 21: The 40 is driving east of the flat-red shaft, at 2l. 15s. per fathom; the lode is 6 inches wide, producing some good stones of tin. The ries in back of the 30 is communicated to the winss unstrong good stones of tin. The ries in back of the 30 is communicated to the winss unstrong the 10 stope of the 10 s

WHEAL FOLLARD.—W. C. Cock, Sept. 16: The lode in the 50 east is not quite so large as it has been during the last fortnight; now about from 10 to 12 in. wide, consisting chiefly of spar; the ground has a little improved fer progress; re-ast at 61. 10s. per fathom.

WHEAL SITHNEY AND CARNMEAL.—W. Chappell, R. Gluyas, Sept. 20: The lode in bottom of flat-rod shaft, sinking below the 125, is 4 ft. wide, composed of peach, prian, quartz, and a little tin, but not sufficient to value; ground very hard for sinking, similar to that at Great Wheal Vor Wheal Metal before cutting the rich course of tin at Ivey's shaft, between the 130 and the 140. The lode in the 59 west is 2 ft. wide, and of a very kindly appearance, and letting out much more water than it did in the shallower levels, and the ground around it looks very congenial for tin. Bounder shaft, sinking below the 75, is down within 2 ft. of the 95, west of flat-rod shaft; here the lode is standing on the north side of shaft; we shall cut through the lode, so as to ascertain its value as soon as we have sunk 2 ft. more, and also put the men to drive east to hole the 95, west of jiths flat-rod shaft, for ventilation, and the discharge of the bounder water. The engine and pitwork are in good working order.

WHEAL SPARNON.—W. Tregay, E. Chegwin, Sept. 16: Sump: We have cleared out and pumped away a considerable quantity of slime from the bottom level, and now, that we have changed clack door-piece, are in a position to send this away more rapidly; as far as we can get into the level, about 10 fms., the lode produces tin of good quality; we cannot yet see enough to ascertain its value, there being still too much mud in the level. It appears that the old men left the tin part of the lode standing, and we believe what as soon as this level is clear we shall have a large quantity of ground productive of tin available for stoping the level; set to clear at 5a, per fm. In the 20 west and the north lode has made a sudden turn off south, and cannot at present be all seen in

CORNISH PUMPING ENGINES .- The number of pumping engines re-

CORNISH PUMPING ENGINES.—The number of pumping engines reported for July is 31. They have consumed 1913 tons of coal, and lifted 13:9 million tons of water 10 fms. high. The average duty of the whole is, therefore, 48,900,000 lbs. lifted 1 ft. high, by the consumption of 112 lbs. of coal. The following engines have exceeded the average duty:—

Cook's Kitchen-50 in. Millions 58:5

Crane-70 in. 66:1

Delcoath—Harriett's 60 in. 49:2

Great Work—Leeds' 60 in. 49:2

Great Work—Leeds' 60 in. 58:9

North Wheal Crofty—Trevenson's 80 in. 58:7

West Weal Seton—Harvey's 85 in. 53:8

Wheal Margery—Weisley's 45 in. 53:8

Wheal Margery—Weisley's 45 in. 53:8

Wheal Margery—Weisley's 45 in. 53:4

SANTA BARBARA GOLD.—The directors have issued the following report, in anticipation of the general meeting, to be held on Wednesday:—

The directors having met the shareholders in public meeting so late as July 18, and having since then issued to each the half-yearly report from Capt. Bryant, the resident manager of the working of the mine, to Jane 30, have, on the present occasion, principally to lay before them the half-yearly seconius of the receipts and expenditure, made up to Parl, as well as in Liverpool, to Jane 30, have, on the present decasion, principally to lay before them the half-yearly accounts of the receipts and expenditure, made up to Parl, as well as in Liverpool, to Jane 30 last; these accounts, they regret to say, show a loss on the working for the six months of 4210. 18s. 10d. The shareholders will have perceived from the reports aircady in their poscession that this state of exist, and though the directors are as yet make to report as much respecting the one principal obstruction to the prosperity of the concern—viz., the contraction of the cert and though the directors are as yet make to report as much respecting the one principal obstruction to the prosperity of the concern—viz., the contraction of the prove the lode in depth, and at the same time to discontinue and this, se common an occurrence in all mining o

THE THORNLEY ESTATE.—Mr. Thomas Wetherell put up for sale by anction, on Friday, at Thwattes's Waterloo Hotel, the property comprised in the above cetate. A large number of gentlemen were present. There were, in all, eight lots, only one of which was sold. Lot I consisted of Thornley Hall Farm, containing about 29 screes. For neither of these two lots was there any bidding. Lot 3 consisted of no lot Thornley public-house, with the farm and estate added thereto, containing about 198 screes. For neither of these two lots was there any bidding. Lot 3 consisted of the IOd Thornley public-house, with the farm and estate added thereto, containing about 110 screes. For neither of these two lots was there any bidding. Lot 3 consisted of the IOd Thornley public-house, with the farm and estate added thereto, containing about 110 screes. For this 27000l was offered, but it was not sold, being bought in. Lot 4 consisted of Pound House Farm, containing 110 acres a Sperches. For this 12700l was offered, but the lot was bought in. Lot 6 consisted of a parcel of land, containing 16 acres 1 rood 29 perches, now used as site for coke ovens and coal-washing apparatus, in the occupation of Mr. Jas. Morrison. For this lot there was a spirited competition, which commenced at 2201, and was ultimately sold to Mr. Morrison, the present lesses, for the sum of 6601. The next lot, No. 7, consisted of fenchold building sites, and 1801, was offered for it, but it remained unsold: Lot 8 consisted of the manor of Thornley, with Thornley Coillery, the royalty of which extends to 1131 acres, and all the mines, minersis, &c. The sum of 20,0001, which did not reach the reserved bid, was offered, and this lot was, therefore, left unsold.—Durham Advertiser.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—These highly esteemed medicaments cannot be too strongly recommended for curing most of the maladies to which humanity is helr. They are as suitable for the child first entering on the journey of life as for the aged and inform. The ointment is a specific for the cuts, pruises, abrasions, and eruptions often witnessed in the nursery, and is no less efficient in healing up soundly and permanently the chronic ulears and had legs which so often heap misary on advanced years. By an easy attention to the instructions wrapped round each packet of ointment and pills, any moderately intelligent person may abridge or avert the discominist and misery of chronic til health.

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MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR C

CATE CORNWALL.—In driving the 70 fm. level west, within the last few days the lode has produced some excellent stones of yellow copper ore, specimens o which have been sent to the London office. The lode in the 80 west is also very kindly for copper, and the indications generally are most favourable. The 80 east is looking well for this, and the lode, which is 6 ft. wide, is also sprigged with gray copper ore. The 100, east and west, is being cleared up; and, altogether, the prospects of the mine for copper are very chapting.

copper are very cheering.

ROBEWARNE CONSULA.—There has been a decided and considerable important in this mine during the last three or four weeks, especially in the 70 east where the lode has increased 100 per cent. In value, the end being now worth 104, per athom, and the stope in the back 124, per fathom. The lode in the 80, both east and west, is also improving; and in the 70 west there is now a leader of ore in the end, the ode for a foot wide having a good appearance. All the points, in fact, are reported to settificate.

be satisfactory.

GREAT SOUTH CHIVERTON.—The engine here commences working today, and the sinking of the shaft will now go on without further interruption from the
water. The ground presents conclusive evidences of the proximity of lodes, which they
expect to intersect at the 40, with the expenditure of only their originally stated capital
of 60001. Competent judges pronounce this sett to give promise of becoming as rich as
West Chiverton.

xpect to intersect at the 40, win the expensions of the comming as rich as festody. Competent judges pronouses this sett to give promise of becoming as rich as festody and the competent in the competence of the

ry machinery.

GREAT NORTH LAXEY, as will be seen by the manager's report in nother column, is looking much better, and it would appear some important discoveanother column, is looking much better, and it would appear some important discove-ries are likely to be made soon.

EAST WHEAL LOVELL has for some time been gradually improving.

EAST WHEAL LOVELL has for some time been gradually improving, and at't the present time is looking better than ever, even when shares were at 231.—
Indeed, the sales (the best proof of a mines' capability) of tin, and profits which will be made between this and the next general meeting, to be held in November or December, will convince every one that this mine is second only to Great Wheal Vor.

SOUTH CALLINGTON.—It is intended to hold the next meeting on the mine, in order that the proprietors may see for themselves and appreciate the value and importance of their property. This practice might well be more generally adopted, as it would also afford shareholders an opportunity of enquiring into the working and management of the mines with which they are connected.

SOUTH CONDURROW.—The indications here are certainly extraordinary. The shalt yields rocks of rich native copper, which is regarded as the precursor of a

SOUTH CONDURROW.—The indications here are certainly extraordinary. The shalt yields rocks of rich native copper, which is regarded as the procursor of a great deposit of ore at no great depth, as the branches in the shalt converge, and the lode is getting more settled. The 30 west is nearly up to a rich course of ore; this end is in hard ground, but water now flows freely, showing that a porous lode of ore is near. The mine is likely to become prominent.

NORTH TRESKERNY (St. Agnes) is opening out a lasting and profitable mine. The lode in the 100 and 110 is now producing over 6 tons of ore per fm. The wines sinking below the 100, and in advance of the 110, is laying open ore ground that will be taken away at a great profit; altogether the mine is now in a better position than when shares were treble their present price. Working to a profit, and under such management, it is surprising they should stand a day at such low a figure. The next sampling will be nearly 350 tons, and the reserves increasing.

BRYNTAIL.—At the meeting a resolution was passed to abandon the mine, which was not in accordance with the wishes of the holders of a large number of shares; therefore, we presume the mine will be wrought in future by parties who still have great faith in its ultimate success.

ELLEN UNITED MINES (St. Agnes).—The accounts from these mines.

BRYNTAIL.—At the meeting a resolution was passed to abandon the mine, which was not in accordance with the wishes of the holders of a large number of shares; therefore, we presume the mine will be wrought in future by parties who still have great faith in its ultimate success.

ELLEN UNITED MINES (St. Agnes).—The accounts from these mines continue of the most encouraging character; the tributers work vigorously, but the air being bad they have been delayed for want of air-pipes to render their labours more continuous. These have been supplied, and shortly other pitches will be iet. They will soon have a parcel ready for shipment, after which the sales will be continuous and regular. The capital has been readily subscribed. It is supposed the shares will advance materially in price after the sales have proved the value of the ores, which can be or readily and cheaply obtained. The ore being blende of a very superior description, it is expected to yield well; having a very easy transit to port of shipment, not exceeding 2s. or 2s. 6d. per ton, is a great advantage to this mine, as in most instances of blende mines the cost of carriage is the great drawback to success.

Capt. John Spargo, late of Callington, has been appointed to the agency of the Coolartra and Bond Mines, in Ireland, in the place of Capts. Rowe and Jones. Whear of an improvement in these mines, and hope it may be permanent, as the company have been very persevering, and have displayed great liberality and spirit.

Notwithstanding the heaviness that has attended all mining pursuits during the past few months, there are investors to be found who, when the property proposed to be worked is placed before them in a fair and legitimate manner, are willing to take and keep an interest in it, independent of market operations. South Callington Mining Company appears to be such a concern; it is situated in a rich mineral district, being on the run of the Callington Mines lodes, from which large quantities of silverland have been returned, and as samples ha

TRURO MINING MARKET .- During the last fortnight three has be TRUNG MINING MARKET.—During the last fortnight'three has been a little more activity in the mines of this district, and somebave had a good rise in price. Wheal Busy shares have advanced from 2% to 4%, 5; Wheal Jane, 13% to 14; Falmouth and Sperries, 25s. to 30s., North Chiverton, 20s., seller; Budnek, 12s. to 15s.; Clifford, 17%; West Chiverton, Chiverton, Chiverton Moor, Westworth, &c., in demand; Wheal Hope, North Chiverton, Wheal Albert, North Jane, Killefreth, and Cargoll, are flat.—Wheal Fenhale and Lomax; These mines, sitsated in the parish of Perranzabulce, and parallel to West Chiverton, are started by an influential company of London adventurers, with a capital of 30,000., of which Mr. W. G. Powning, of Gresham House, London, is secretary. By parties who are well acquainted with the district this is considered the best speculation of the whole neighbourhood. It is reported that the last month these mines worked they sold 100 tons of rich lead ore, and were abandoned in consequence of some Cornish merchants gouncing upon one of the largest shareholders for a heavy claim for supplies, who, in consequence, relinquished his shares, and has never held another share in any mine in Cornwall since. It appears from all I can gather there is no doubt of ultimate success in this undertaking.

ARSENIC.—Total production from the Cornish Mines to Dec. 31, 1864

ю	tons; value, 1595t. 10s.								
		Qua				Va			
	Carn BreaTons	229	8	0		£160	0	11	
	East Pool	133	0	0		118	0	0	
	Huel Seton	135	20	0		101	0	0	
	Okel Tor	35	10	2		21	6	0	
	West Huel Jane	52	0	0		38	15	1	
	Great Huel Busy	29	0	0	******	22	0	0	
	West Huel Seton	18	10	0		14	0	0	
		_	_	_		-	_	_	
	Mulal	200					-		

RECENT AMERICAN PATENTS.

PUDDLING-IRON.—Nelson S. Snedeker, of Philadelphia, Pa., claims arranging the fire-chamber in heating or puddling-furnaces on two sides of the bottom, so that the flaws from the fire is caused to act simultaneously on more than one side of the iron which is to be heated or puddled, substantially as shown and described—2. Giving the front end of the bottom an'angular form, so that the iron to be heated or puddled when placed thereon is caused to present more than one side to the direct action of the false—3. The arrangement of the stake-hole in combination with the fire-chamber, the angular bottom, the angular bridge, the charging-door or doors, and the tapering sides, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described—4; The combination of the charging-door with the angular bottom.

MANUFACTURE OF STEEL—Julius Baur, of New York, claims—1. Combining metallic chromium with iron for the purpose of producing or improving steel in

MANUFACTURE OF STEEL.—Julius Baur, of New York, claims—1. Com-bining metallic chromium with iron for the purpose of producing or improving steel in crucibles, substantially in the manner set forth—2. Combining metallic chromium with iron for the purpose of producing or improving steel made by the "pneumatic" process, substantially is the manner set forth—3. A triple compound of iron, carbon, and chro-mium, substantially such as, and for the purposes set forth. STEAM GENERATORS.—H. C. Sergeant, of Columbus, Ohio, claims—1. The combination of the metal cylinder or casing around the fire furnace, with the fire-box and a reservoir for a body of water upon the crown sheet.—2. Issee claim the com-bination of the fire flue and casing around it, when so arranged as to receive the water from the reservoir on the crown sheet, and convey it upward in contact with the flue. Publication of the fire flue and casing around it, when so arranged as to receive the water from the reservoir on the crown sheet, and convey it upward in contact with the flue. Publication of the fire flue and casing around it, when so arranged as to receive the water from the reservoir on the crown sheet, and convey it upward in contact with the flue. Publication of the fire flue and casing around it, when so arranged as to receive the water from the reservoir on the crown sheet, and convey it upward in contact with the flue.

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Gres, &c.

	METAL MARKET-LOUDON, SEPT. 22, 1865
COPPER. & s. d. £	
Best selectedp. ton 89 0 0	
Tough cake & tile , 88 0 0	
Burra Burra ** 89 0 0	
Copper wirep. lb. 0 1114	
dittotubes n 0 1214	Swadlah in kana (sallad) 19 0 0 14 0
Sheathing & boits p.ton 91 0 0	(hammanad) 15 0 0 10 0
Bottoms 96 0 0	Ditto in famous 10 0 0 10 10
Old (Exchange) , 77 0 0	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0 0
IRON. Per Ton.	
Bars Welsh, in London., 7 12 6-8	QUICKSILVER (per bottle). 8 0 0 nom.
Ditto, to arrive 7 15 0	
Nail rods 8 10 0	Foreign 22 0 0
" Stafford. in London 8 10 0- 9 14	
Bars ditto 8 12 6-11 (0 0
Hoops ditto 9 15 0-10 10	0 0 In sheets 28 0 0
	0 0
Pig No. 1, in Wales 4 10 0- 5 10	
Refined metal, ditto 4 0 0-5	
Bars, common, ditto 7 0 0-7	
Do.,merch.,Tyneor Tees 7 10 0	Ditto, Refined 97 0 0
Ditto, railway, in Wales 7 0 0-7	
Ditto Swed. in London. 11 0 0-11 10	0 0 Straits 88 0 0-88 10 0
To arrive 11 10 0	
Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 2 17 6- 3	0 IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bx. 1 10 0- 1 11 0
Ditto,f.o.b. Tyne or Tees 2 9 6	TX Ditto let quality 1 16 0- 1 17 0
Ditto, Nos. 3, 4, f.o.b. do. 2 6 6-2 4	6 TC Ditto 2d quality 1 7 0- 1 8 0
Railway chairs 5 10 0- 5 1	0 IX Ditto 2d quality 1 13 0- 1 14 0
19 spikes 11 0 0-12 (0 0 IC Coke 1 4 0- 1 5 0
LHAD.	IX Ditto , 1 10 0- 1 11 0
English Pig, ordny, soft 19 5 0	Canada platesp. ton 13 10 0
Ditto (WB) 20 5 0-20 1	
	0 1
	0 0 YellowMetal Sheathingp. lb. 8d81/d.
	0 0 Sheets
Ditto patent shot 22 10 0	Indian Charcoal Pigs 7 00-7 10 0
Spanish	in London
At the works, 1	s, to 1s, 6d, per box less,

REMARKS.—The Metal Market during the past week has made a decided tep towards improvement, and has given considerable encouragement to those engaged in the metal trade to hope that now a brighter and more cheering prospect is about to manifest itself. Orders have been given out much more freely, and there is evidently a greater disposition to enter into operations, and altogether a much more healthy tone pervades the market. It is earnestly to be desired that this favourable state of things may continue, and that we shall not again return to the deplorable dulness and inactivity which have so long characterised the metal market, but that the closing months of the year may be marked by an amount of activity and energy which may in some slight measure redeem the year from the unfortunate character which would otherwise attach to it; should these anticipations be realised, we have no doubt that an advance in the prices of most metals would occur, as many of them are now much below the average, and the least incentive towards active operations would be sure to stimulate more remunerative prices. We are still, therefore, of opinion that the present is a very favourable time for speculative purchases, which could now be made very advantageously, and would be sure ere long to return a very satisfactory profit.

COPPER.—The demand for this metal has not yet become very active, although a little more business has been done prices still continue generally firm, though some transactions have occurred under fixed rates.

IRON.—In Staffordshire the demand for manufactured iron remains steady, and as the weather has continued so hot as to restrict the production, orders are rather accumulating than otherwise. The trade is decidedly firm. The American demand continues te be restricted to very small quantities. In Welsh the firmness referred to in last week's report is fully maintained in the iron trade, and the ironmasters continue well off the leading firms has secured another large Russian those engaged in the metal trade to hope that now a brighter and more

dedly firm. The American demand continues te be restricted to very small quantities. In Welsh the firmness referred to in last week's report is fully maintained in the iron trade, and the ironmasters continue well off for orders. One of the leading firms has secured another large Russian contract for rails, and there are important specifications in hand from Sweden and other continental countries. The South American enquiry is not quite so good as it was, owing to the unsettled state of affairs in some of the South American Republics. Home buyers are purchasing more freely. Quotations for pigs are maintained, and the make of some works for several weeks to come has been sold, so that there is no particular anxiety evinced for entering into transactions. In Swedish iron holders have submitted to a slight concession in price, but business is not active. In Scotch pig-iron the market has not varied to any great extent during the week, though, upon the whole, it has rather improved. Commencing at 57s. 3d., cash, it rose to 57s. 4\frac{1}{2}d., cash, at which a moderate amount of business was done; it declined, however, again to 57s. 3d., cash; but at the last advices from Glasgow an improvement had taken place to 57s. 6d., cash. 57s. 6d., cash. Lead.—The market remains steady at present quotations; transactions

are not, however, numerous.

Tin.—Straits has remained with little variation during the week, and the amount of business done has been but small; the price may still be quoted as 88% to 88% 10s., cash. Banca, in Holland, continues to be held for 55 fls., but no sales worth notice have transpired. English can still be acted as 85% to 85% to 85% and 1 Bases, in Holland, Continues to be held to 755 fls., but no sales worth notice have transpired. English can still be basined under smelters' prices.

Spelter.—The actual amount of business in this metal has not been

great during the week, but the price has somewhat improved. For parcels on the spot holders are now asking 22l.

TIN-PLATES.—Charcoal-plates, which have so long been neglected, are now selling better, owing to the movement in the American trade.

Steel and Quicksilver remain unaltered.

BIRMINGHAM, SEPT. 22.—Rylands' "Iron Trade Circular" reports—
"Increased firmness in pigs, sellers disposed to advance prices, and some
declining orders at present rates; buyers are inclined to wait, in hope of
slackened demand. Bars, hoops, and sheets very good, both in North
and South Staffordshire; plates still backward in orders." Mr. Richard
Plant's death is a subject of universal regret, from the general feeling of
high esteem towards bits. high esteem towards him.

THE LIVERPOOL METAL MARKET-SEPT. 21.

Pig-Iron.—Not much speculation going on, but a decidedly better feeling prevails, and prices seem to be creeping steadily upwards. Prices close to-day at 57s. to 57s. 3d. cash.

close to-day at 57s. to 57s. 3d. cash.

MANUFACTURED IRON continues to improve in demand, especially for the States and the East Indies. The home trade is also very brisk, with the exception of iron shipbuilding, which has not been worse for some years past. This tells very much against the plate and angle iron trade, but almost all other descriptions of finished iron are much stiffer in price than last month, and many makers are asking as much as 5s. per ton advance. Welsh iron in good demand, prices firm, and makers full of orders.

TIN-PLATES continue to improve in demand. The States are taking large quantities, especially of charcoals, and there is a thoroughly healthy feeling in the market for all descriptions of tin-plates. Prices rule about 28s. to 29s. for charcoals, and 23s. 6d. to 25s. for cokes.

Coppen continues to improve in demand, and purchases cannot be

OPPER continues to improve in demand, and purchases cann made under present price

Nothing to report in Lead, Tin, and Spelter, which are without change since our last report.

Sept.	4- 50 tons bars, "Llama"			*****			78 0	0	94
**	5- 10 tons ditto, " Santa Ros	m"					79 0	0	**
	7-160 tons ditto, to arrive, p	er " S	anta R	088 "			79 0	0	99
**	8-425 tons Canadian ore, by	tende					0 15	2	per unit
89	8- 63 tons Weish ditto, by t						0 14	11	
	8-185 tons Irish ditto, by ter						0 14	11	
99	8- 16 tons precipitate, by ter								21
**	8-330 tons ore, per " Heradu						0 15	0	**
-	8-590 tons ditto, per " Tuone		*****						99
Onota	tions are 781, to 781, 10s. for be	ars. 84	I. to 85	I, for 1	ngota. 1	5s. to	15a. 3		T Oreani
regula	18, 16s, to 16s. 3d. for barilla.	Arriva	la sine	my l	agt hav	e been	from	Wee	t Coast
-		Ores.							rilla.
De la	" Huasco "	_							
	"Tuena"								
	" Moss Trooper"								
pr 3-1	" Santa Rosa"								

"Santa Rosa" — 413 360 —

"San Jose" — 430 — 29

"Jane Blythe" ... 14 29

The stocks in first and second hands likely to be available are—

Ores. Regulus. Bars & ingots. Barilla.

Liverpool 2346 3650 5739 122

Swansea 4350 3339 225 —

The experts of fine copper from West Coast in the second massiar of this year prove

be 296,716 quintals, 12,482 tons, against 214,022 quintals, or 9728 tons, du period of 1864, being an increase of 3752 tons. In the baif-year cellen have been 26,590 tons, against 25,572 tons in the corresponding six me 13,807 tons in 1863, 29,390 tons in 1862, and 15,324 tons in 1861. This is quieter, and the quotations of Straits are 884; 30 tons Peruvian, steamer, have been sold at from 764, 10s. to 784, 10s.

THE COPPER TRADE.—Messrs. Hallows, Roach, and Co., of Liverpool have prepared a useful statistical table, showing the fluctuations and relative price of English cake and Chili copper on the first of each most during the past nine years. The table shows—

		_				Est	GLI	SH CA	KE	Cop	721	L						
_	185		31	858.		1859.		1860.		186			163					
Jan			£1	0756.	. 4	107%	-	£112				£1	041		863,		il.	100
Feb	188		1	17 .		11254		117		100	Ý,		701		£98	£1	80	And Address
March	135			26 .		11354		117		30	Q		103			1	13	** 43
April	138			17 .		112		107%		9			92)	4	89		50	** N
May	126			0714.	•	11217		110					98		89		00	** 3
June	126		1	071%	•	107	**	1075		9			98		89		90	3
July	117		i	0712	•	102 4	••	1025	***	91			93		89		88	** 9
Aug	117		î	0712.	•	1071	••	1001	***	91			93		92		80	9
Sept	191	14	1	02%	•	1071		1035		90			93		0.2		00	** B
Oct	191	12	•			10712		1001	,	9			98				60	** B
Nov	191	12		00				1025		96		!	93		68		66	** 8
Dec	191	2			•	10717		1025		10:	214	!	98		80		0.0	
	***	78		021/4.	•	112		1021		107	11/4		98		60		93	
							C	ma (OP	PER.						**	PO.	40. %
_		1857.		1858		1859		1860.		1861		1862.		1863		****		
January		El17		£ 95		£103		£105		£91		£91		£87		1864,		1885.
Februar;	F			108								90				£100		£84
March .		120		112		103		100				86	**	01	7000	161		73
April		120		110		103						88		84				- 81
May		115		100		108				89	**	87	**	81				83
June		115		105				-				84		82	**			82
July		103		94						80	**	84		83				86
August		105		93				-		83	**	86		86	**			781
Septemb		117		93					::	90		86		87				
October		116		88				-		88	**	91		86		87		78
Novemb		107		91		-		0.0		90	••		**	87	**	85		
Decembe		-	**	100	**	100				94	**	86%		89 90		83		-
																82		

The MINING SHARE MARKET has not been quite so buoyant this week, but a moderate business has been transacted; and as the time is now approaching when holiday-makers return to town, and active business e mences, we shall, from time to time, refer more fully than usual to a few mines, which would appear to have been unduly depressed from various

mences, we shall, from time to time, refer more fully than usual to a few mines, which would appear to have been unduly depressed from various causes, and which, in our judgment, seem to offer more than ordinary attractions to those who seek in such investments for a good and quick return for their outlay. It is an old saying, that "as many men, so many opinions;" and this is remarkably true in regard to mining, the nature of which in itself is changeable and uncertain; and the opinions upon it are too often given in accordance with self-interest. In our remarks, therefore, we shall be guided, as we have ever been, solely by official documents and reports, and the best sources of information.

Devon Great Consols, 550 to 575; at the directors' meeting, this day, a dividend of 94. per share, or 92164, was declared for the two months. These are among the safest dividend mines in the List, and have now, upon a paid-up capital of 10244. Paid to the shareholders, since 1846, dividend amounting to 994,2044. The low price of copper ore has for some time past made a difference of 10004. a month in the profits; but it is hoped the present dividends may be kept up, and a rise of 10s. per ton in the ore would materially increase them. Clifford Amalgamated have kept pretty steady, at 18 to 19. The agent of the mine has now published a circular, in which he states the balance against the company at the next account will be 20002.; which is the sum named to us, and referred to in our article of Sept. 2. Wheal Buller shares have been flatter, owing to the expectation of a call at the meeting, but none was made; shares leave off 26 to 28; the accounts show a loss on two months' working of 2892. 3s. 8d., and a balance against the adventurers of 1792. 2s. 10d. The tin sold in the two months realised 1317. 17s. 3d.; copper, 3081. 10s. 11d. The report is of a favourable character. The ends in the mine are worth in the aggregate 702. per fm.; the winzes, 512. per fathom; and during the last nine months 200 tons of tin, worth, say 1 dends as a copper mine, and paid, on the whole, 244,6784, on a paid-up capital of 256004, and it now bids fair for a good the mine. Bedford United, 21s. to 24s; Camborne Vean, 20s. to 25s; Cara Camborne shares have advanced to 27s. 6d. to 32s. 6d.; Drake Walls, 12s. 6d. to 15s.; East Baset, 25 to 26; East Caradon, 11 to 114; East Cara Brea, 54 to 54. East Baset, 25 to 26; East Caradon, 11 to 114; East Cara Brea, 54 to 54. East Baset, 25 to 26; East Caradon, 11 to 114; East Cara Brea, 54 to 54. East East Cara Wheal Fortune, 3 to 4; at the meeting, on the 15th inst., the accounts showed 18004. 4s. 11d. against the company, and a call of 11 per share was made. In the old mine, the cross-cut in the 95 has been driven north of Harvey's engine-shaft 105 fathoms towards the Carameal loid, which is daily expected to be met with; the ground is very favorable. The 126 has been driven east of the engine-shaft 9 fathoms at Caramaal, and within 6 fathoms of the cross-course, where an improvement is expected. Several points were expected at the last meeting to come of bore this, but they have not yet been reached, and the agents, consequently, cannot speak of any improvement in the mine, though they believe, when they are reached, and the mine thoroughly developed, it will prove equifor productiveness to any mine in the county. Two years ago the share were 30. each, and paying good dividends, which were suspended, we believe, owing to a "run" in the mine, and the fail of 20. per too in tin. East Rosewarne, 24 to 23. East Russell, 22 to 3; as a general rule, these shares are good to buy when low, and to sell when high: they are now, shares were at 84. each; and it is probable attention will, error towards the second property and the second property and the second property and the monthly cost not in the sill of 20. per too in tin. Second property and the second

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subona. Now William's has proved the rich lode of West Chiverton immerly a part of Wheal Chiverton), and the theory is that it was immerly a part of Wheal Chiverton), and the theory is that it was immerly a part of Wheal Chiverton and if this theory proves correct its importance can scarcely be Chiveton and if this theory proves correct its importance can scarcely be consisted. Great Basy, 3½; the tutwork bargains are valued, in the agreement of the company have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjuny have resolved to erect 60 heads more stamps, making in all 140 conjunts, or stamps, making in all 140 conjunts, or stamps, and the tribute pitches at 240 conjunts, or stamps, and in this time stamps, and in the time

In attention, the Stock Exchange an average amount of business has been transisted in Mining Shares during the week. The following quotations were still in Mining Shares:—Clifford, 18; East Basset, off-ally recorded in British Mining Shares:—Clifford, 18; East Basset, off-ally recorded in British Mining Shares:—Lawey, 21½; Chiverton, 9½; East St., 23; 27; Margaret, 4½; Great Laxey, 21½; Chiverton, 9½; East Lawey, 11½; 1½; Great Wheal Vor, 35½, 35; Providence, 33.—In Colonial and Foreign Mining Shares the prices were:—Cape, 10½; Port Phillip, and Foreign Mining Shares the prices were:—Cape, 10½; Port Phillip, 1½; East del Rey, 1½, 1½, 1½, 1½; Frontino and Bolivia, 4½, 4½, 5, 5½; Asglo-Brazilian, ½ dis.; United Mexican, 3½; Washoe (5½ paid), 8½; dito (4½ paid), 7½; Linares, 3; Mariquita, ½.

Agio-Brazilian, & dis.; Other discreta, 9; Translot (05. Paral), 18; ditto (4k. paid), 78; Linares, 3; Mariquita, \$.

Issu Mine Share Market.—Considering the rather languid tone of our general share market, the demand for mining shares has been very good his week, at fair prices, and without any of those violent fluctuations which usually denote only an unhealthy state of business. Mining Compile of Ireland shares, which have for a long time past been the particular pary of Ireland shares, which have for a long time past been the particular part of Ireland shares, which have for a long time past been the particular part of Ireland shares, which have for a long time past been the particular part of Ireland shares, which have for a long time past been the particular the she week resumed as firm position, varying only from 5s. under to should so over 18k, per share—the price which, for the last two weeks, we have named as their medium market value. Within the last day or share since last Saturday amounting to fully 15s., both for wash and 18. 18s. for January account, with a further advance of from 2s. 6d. to a for delivery in Fabruary. Wicklow Copper shares have been in daily repets, but holders insisting on improved prices, nothing was done in them for several consecutive days, which ended in buyers making a concision of an improvement of 7s. 6d. to 10s. per share, the present price high 14. 7s. 6d. to 14l. 10s. The recent rise of Connorree shares has been the means of bringing full supplies into the market, the effect of which is a slight reaction, they being now dealt in at 2s. 6d. and 2s. 3d. from all and account, being a fall of 1s. per share. Carysfort shares are in better demand, and have been taken at 6s., or at an advance of 1s. per share on last quotations. Fully paid-up shares have been repeatedly dealt in at 3l., but more remain on sale at this price.

The Red Hematite Iron Oric Company has been formed, with a capi-

General Mining Company for Ireland shares have been repeatedly dealt is \$1.0. but more remain on sale at this price.

The Red Hematite Iron Ore Company has been formed, with a capiulo 20,000L, in shares of 5L each, for developing the Lonsdale Mines, shared on Kelton Fell, Lamplugh, Whitehaven, the ore from which is use of the richest produced—the red hematite ore being used principally is mixing with the poorer ores of other districts. The sett which it is proposed to work is 100 acres in extent, is held from the Earl of Lonsdale for 11 years unexpired, and embraces a continuation of the most produce in veins of the celebrated Knockmurton Mines, which abut on the sett thrughout. The Knockmurton Mines have been for the past 12 years, and continue to be, in highly profitable working. The ore can be existed with great facility, as neither sinking nor engine power will be required—levels being put in from the ravine at the side of the hill, which will specify have 300 or 400 feet of ore above them. From 400 to 500 to sope week, gradually increasing, will be raised as soon as the mines are opened out, which at 4s. per ton profit—not too high an estimate—will give from 40 to 50 per cent. upon the required capital. It is anticipated that the Whitehaven, Cleator, and Egremont Extension Railway will forthwith make a branch to the foot of the Fells; but even if this be not done, a two mile tramroad will connect the mines with the main line. The purchase-money has been fixed at 1250L in cash, and 650 paid up hirs, not entitled to dividend until 10 per cent. has been paid upon the cuitary shares. Capt. James Barratt reports that the rock formation is the same character as in the Knockmurton Mines, and the lodes equally item; be considers that, with an additional working capital of 1500L, he with may be opened out satisfactorily, and, he believes, profitably. Qut. Spargo believes that some thousands of toos of ore per month may be raised from the continuation of No. 2 lode, and there is the strongest ridenes of improvement

The Norton Inon Company have given notice that the list of applications for shares will be closed on Sept. 30. The favourable situation of
the works in the Cleveland district, and the circumstance of the extent
25 acres) and position of the freehold on which the works are built leavgrample room for extension, are regarded as important items in connecion with the prospects of the undertaking.

The Gray and Brayeringer Converse Company (to which refer-

is with the prospects of the undertaking.

The GLYP AND BLAENTURGHT COLLIERY COMPANY (to which reference was made a few weeks since) have already commenced operations per their extensive property. The quality of the coal has been proved be of the best description, and there is an increasing demand for it in the machine locality. It is estimated that upon a return of but 100 tons madiate locality. It is estimated that upon a return of but 100 tons with a nott profit of only 6d, per ton, there will be left a profit of resting like 15 per cent. upon the amount of capital employed. As a vale of Neath Railway runs within a mile of the mouths of the levels, that has an an an analytematic and the second control of the mouth of the levels, and as the directors have made such arrangements as will ensure the most jet economy in all departments, there seems very good grounds for the manyl-expressed opinion that this company will prove a success, and all the shares, it is understood, are very well held.

At True Ticketing, on Thursday, 4818 tons of overwork and the shares, and the shares, it is understood, are very well held.

The directors of the Devonshire Great Consolidated Copper Mining 91.

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The directors of the Devonshire Great Consolidated Copper Mining 91.

hat a string from protice to sales of copper ores sampled in the months of May and man, after properties of the same, there remains in hand a balance of 21,364. On 10d., the company, and reserved fund, applicable to the general purposes At the Great Wheal Vor United Mines meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. some Marke in the chair), the accounts made up to the present time showed a credit man of the proceeding the same of the same of the proceeding the same of the proceeding the same of the sa

At the East Wheal Vor meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Foord in the chair), a summit made up to the end of August showed a credit balance of 11341. Details and well Basset Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed—

and the second s

At South Carn Brea Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed balance due to tressurers, 8181. 13s. 11d. The arrears of eall, 3611. 5s. 6d.; tin sold, Aag. 26, 2541. 18s. 10d. A call of 4s. per share was made. Capt. Issac Elchards says—"Our returns for the next four months will be about 20 tons of tinn and about 80 tons of copper evs. Our cost for the same period will be, including repairs and fittings for the eagine now in course of removing, about 3601. per month.

At the New Hendra Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. George Noakes in the chalr), the accounts, including the August cost, showed a credit balance of 1084. 11s. 8d. A call of 31, per share was made. Details in another column.

At the North Dolcoath Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. A. Bingham in the chair), the accounts, made up to the end of July, showed a debit balance of 8281. 17s. 7d. A call of as, per share was made. Details in another column.

At the Crenver and Wheal Abraham Mines meeting, yesterday (Mr. D. Wilson in the chair), the report or the committee of investigation was adopted, and sundry resolutions suggested by it were passed. Details in another column.

At the Linares Lead Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. Crosbio the chair), the secounts for the six months ending June 30 showed a loss of 6031. 14s. 6d. Details in another column.

At the Vortuna Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. C. Morris in the

etalls in another column.

At the Fortuna Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. C. Morris in the air), the accounts for the six months ending June 30 showed a profit of 14631. Details another column.

At the Fortuna Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. C. Morris in the chair), the accounts for the six months ending June 30 showed a profit of 14631. Details in another column.

At the London Bank of Mexico and South America meeting the dividend declared was 10s. per share, being at the rate of about 9 per cent. per annum. The Chairman, Mr. Paterson, drew attention to the favourable character of the report, the nett profits for the haif-year ending June amounting to 20 per cent. per annum. The net profits for the haif-year ending June amounting to 20 per cent. per annum. The net profits for the haif-year ending June amounting to 20 per cent. per annum. The net profits for the haif-year ending June amounting to 20 per cent. per annum. The net profits for the haif-year ending June amounting to 20 per cent. per annum. The net profits for the haif-year ending the profit of 409. In Lima and Callao the transactions were also satisfactory, but they had had little experience to Columbia. In July they had made 13,893cl, which, with the amount carried forward, left them over 18,690cl, for the next dividend, less expenses.

At the East India Cotton Ageory meeting the appointment of Mr. Brice as managing director was cancelled. It was slastoededed to make a call of 11, per share, to carry on the business of the undertaking, which will in future be under the management of Graham and Co., of bombay.

At the Northern Railway Company of Buenos Ayres adjourned meeting there was a conference between the members of the committee of investigation and the beard, at which it was agreed that all imputations on the personal integrity and honour of the directors should be withdrawn by the committee. A new hoard was then elected, constitute of new names, with the exception of the Chairman (Mr. A. W. Lawris), and pumilies between the two parties.

The Freemasons' Tavern Company have declared a dividend for the half-year ending July 31 at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

Mr. J. A. Horner has retried from the United Kingdom Land Company gene

WALLACHIAN PETROLEUM COMPANY (Limited).—Intelligence has been received from this company's manager, at Ploesti, stating that the boring for oil with the improved machinery recently sent out was to commence on Monday last, under the direction of Colonel Gowan, the celebrated American engineer, who anticipated great results therefrom. The refinery, capable of refining upwards of 60 tons of oil per week, now in course of erection at Ibraila by the company, was expected to be ready for work in the course of the month of October.

Pig-Iron Manufacture.—The total quantity of Iron Ore raised in the United Kingdom during the year 1864 amounted to 10,064,890 tons valued at 3,367,1444. The number of furnaces in blast was 612½. These produced of pig-iron in England 2,620,472 tons: Wales, 988,729; Scotland, 1,158,750 tons: total, 4,767,951 tons. This quantity, estimated a the mean average cost of production, would have the value of 11,919,8771

EXPORT OF GOLD FROM VICTORIA.—The Melbourne Argus of 11,913,517 states that 951,343 ozs. of gold have been exported from the colony of Victoria since the commencement of the year: 86,268 ozs. consisted of gold from New Zealand transhippe In the corresponding period of 1864 the export amounted to 971,668 ozs., but 144,274 oz were from New Zealand.

were from New Zesianu.

COLLIERY ACCIDENTS.—At Felling Colliery, on Tuesday, James Cadwell, 49, was killed through his head coming in contact with the roof whitst riding compty trucks against the rules. Verdict, "Accidental Death."—Half-an-hour after that above accident Christopher McKie's leg was broken, and two other men were less severely injured by being thrown off tabs on an incline plane.

MINE ACCIDENT.—At Wheal Mary Ann a stone a ton in weight fell (homas Elford's back, and so severely injured him that he died on his way home.

MANAGER WANTED.—WANTED, by the GREAT LAXE
MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), as SUB-MANAGER, a THOROUG
PRACTICAL MINER, able to take charge of the working department. The part
must be able to produce most satisfactory testimonials, both as to ability and characte
Salary, £150, with coals, candles, and house rent. Applications to be in writing, at
dressed to the Directors of the Great Laxey Mining Company (Limited), Douglas, Is
of Man.

By order of the Directors,
Douglas, Isle of Man, Sept. 19, 1885.

WILLIAM BECKWITH, Secretary.

COPPER SMELTER.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a FIRS CLASS COPPER SMELTER, who thoroughly understands the entire process including refining. Liberal salary.—Apply, with testimonials, to L. A. DURRIEU, Esq. 8, Duke-street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

A PARTY REPRESENTING a FIRST-RATE COPPER SMELTING and MANUFACTURING FIRM, with a heavy connection in Lancashire and Yorkshire, is OPEN for an AGENCY for PIG-IRON. A large trade insured.—Address, "W.," care of Mr. B. Wheeler, Exchange Arcade, Manchester. Let

Side, London, E.C.

ECRETARY and SALESMAN to a SLATE QUARRY
COMPANY in NORTH WALES WANTED. He must have experience in the
slate trade, be a good salesman, accountant, and correspondent, must produce the highest
testimonials as to character, and will be required to devote his whole time to the interests of the company. Salary partly fixed and partly commission on sales.—Applications, giving name, address, and references, to be forwarded to "F. S. E.," case of
Messrs. Hare and Whitfield, 1, Mitre-court, Temple.

COMMISSION AGENCY.—A GENTLEMAN, residing in the heart of the West Cornwall mining district is WILLING to UNDERTAKE the SALE of CANDLES, STEEL, ROPE, or any other MATERIALS USED IN MINING, on commission. The highest references will be given. Advertiser has a large missing connection. Apply, "H. W.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fieet-street.

A GENTLEMAN, of considerable mining experience, WISHES to OBTAIN a SITUATION as SECRETARY or MANAGER to a MINING COMPANY in LONDON, or would have no objection to go abroad. First-class references given.—Apply to "A. B.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fiest-street, London.

GENTLEMAN having an extensive connection with Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, would be GLAD to UNDERTAKE the SALES OP PATENTED ARTICLES or INVENTIONS, on commission.—Apply to Mr. W. RAWLE, patent and mining agent, 8, Small-street, Bristol.

THE IRON TRADE.—A GENTLEMAN, who has had 25 years' experience in the MANAGEMENT of IRON WORKS for the MANUFACTURE of IRON, is now OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. He undertakes the supervision of all operations, from the raising of the materials to the production of the finished articles, and conducts the general business of the establishment, undertaking, in fact, the entire management. Has planned and erected in several instances blast-furnaces (with as arrangements), and forge mills, &c., in all their details. Can give the most satisfaktery references.—Apply "W. L.," care of Editor of Miking Journal, 26, Ficet-street, Lordon.

MR. CHARLES BAWDEN, INSPECTING MINE AGENT, ST. DAY, CORNWALL OFFERS HIS SERVICES to CAPITALISTS

COLD MINING.—The UNDERSIGNED, who has had a large experience in the management of auriferous quarts mines at home and abroad,
OFFERS HIS SERVICES to REPORT UPON or TAKE the MANAGEMENT of
MINES in NORTH WALES. THOS. BELT, Prince of Wales Mine, Doigelly.

TO MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.—SITUATION WANTED by a Young Man, who has recently studied chemistry under Professor Williamson, at University College, London, and with Professor Warts, at his Laboratory, it Parls, from both of whom he has received certificates of proficiency.—Address, "P. S. A.," care of Davies and Co., advertising agents, Finch-lane, Cornbill.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, a PARTNER in ONE of the MOST PROMISING COLLERES In NORTH WALES. The royalty is about 500 acres, and is aiready proved to contain four valuable seems of coals, adapted both for house and steam purposes, and the returns on the capital invested will be at least 50 per cent. annually. The capital is required for the full development of the concern, and if preferred the incoming partner may have the entire management, financially and otherwise.—Address, "W. 16," Post-office, Liverpool.

TO MINING COMPANIES.—An EXPERIENCED MINER, now in the Lake Superior district, is in WANT of an ENGAGEMENT. He has been employed as a miner over 30 years, and for the last 16 years has had the entire charge of extensive works, and is fully competent to superintend the opening of mines in any part—ordering and erecting the necessary materials and machinery, &c.—Letters addressed "X O.," MINING JOUNNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C., will be attended to with the least possible delay.

TO RAILWAY CARRIAGE, WAGON BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.—TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE TREATY, a WORKS in a very suitable position, having a siding to two principal railways, also water communication, and well adapted to carry on any description of business. Immediate possession can be given. Farther particulars may be obtained.—Address, "A. M.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, First-carrect, London, E.C.

TWO RAILWAY BONDS (of £500 each, secured on a first-class Line), FOR SALE, to pay Ten per cent.—Full particulars of Messrs. Barnett and Co., 9, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross, where their "Monthly Review of Railway and Mining Securities" can be had on application.

WEST TRELAWNY MINE (LIMITED).—FOR SALE, for the same.—Apply to Mr. RAVENSCROFT, Roffey Cottage, St. James's-road, Croydon, Surrey.

FOR SALE, an IRON MINING SETT, which can be made capable, by a small outlay, of returning from 4001. to 5001. a month profit.—For particulars, apply by letter to "S.C.," No. 9, Old Church Cottages, Wirtemburg-street, Clapham, London.

MR. D. STICKLAND, M.E., having had upwards of 40 years' mining experience in Cornwall, several years of which he has had the entire management of mines therein, enables him to GIVE GOOD ADVICE thereon.

MINES INSPECTED and faithfully REPORTED ON. DEALER in MINING RAILWAY, and OTHER SHARES.

His monthly Circular forwarded on receipt of six postage stamps.

Criddis Mine, St. Issey, Padstow, Cornwall.

MR. J. SYKES. LEEK, NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE, has SPECIAL BUSINESS in DALE SHARES, and is always in a position either to BUY or SELL at close market prices.

ROOMEND THE RESERVE THE STATE OF THE STATE O

Mines inspected by competent agents.

RICHARDS BROTHERS, 68

A SSAYS AND ANALYSES.—MR. JOSEPH GREEN, for the past 14 years professional assayer to the Chester Goldsmiths' Company, UNDERTAKES the ASSAYING and ANALYSIS of EVERY DESCRIPTION of MINERAL.—Assay Office, Chester.

LEAD ORES.

BLACK TIN. Date. Mines. Tons c. q. lbs. Price per ton. Amount. Purchaserr. 14-Pendeen Consols. 6 10 0 19 ...£53 15 0 ...£ 349 16 6-Bolitho. Sept. 16-Pedn-an-drea ... 10 6 1 21 ... - ... 555 16 0 ... - ... Wheal Uny 12 11 3 17 ... 51 5 0 ... - ... 12 2 3 ... - ... 4100 10 0 ... - ... 18-Great Wheal Vor. 70 4 2 26 ... - ... 4100 10 0 ... - ... 4100 10 0 ... - ...

> COPPER ORES. Sampled Sept. 6, and sold at the Royal Hotel, Truro, Sept. 21.

Mines.		Tons.		ion.		Mines.	Ton		rice	
Devon Great				2	6	Hingston Down	83	 £2	15	- 6
ditto	********			15	6	ditto	76	 . 5	3	0
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ditto	********	.129	. 5	3	0	ditto	62	 . 3	1	0
ditto	*******	.121	. 4	16	0	ditto	52	 . 9	17	6
ditto	********	.118	. 4	17	6	ditto		. 9	6	0
ditto		.115	. 2	6	0	Marke Valley		. 2	8	0
ditto	*******	.114	. 3	13	6	ditto	87	 . 2	9	6
ditto	********	.113	. 8	18	6	ditto	69	 . 2	19	6
ditto		.110	. 5	8	0	ditto		. 9	8	6
ditto	********	.105	. 5	1	6	ditto		1	10	6
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ditto	*******	. 87	. 3	18	6	ditto				6
ditto	*******	. 70	2	6	0	ditto	89	 3	8	0
ditto		. 58	. 2	8	6	ditto	79	 3	3	6
ditto	********	. 51	12	2	6	ditto	62	 6	17	6
ditto	********	. 40	4	3	6	Wheal Friendship	96	 6	8	0
ditto	********	. 38	13	8	0	ditto	70	 2	12	6
ditto		. 19	1	0	6	ditto	. 43	 12	5	0
ditto	********	. 15	1	6	0	Bedford United	71	 3	8	0
ditto	********	. 14	4	3	0	ditto	70	 4	0	6
ditto	********	. 12	8	4	6	Wheal Emma	64	 1	6	6
ditto	********	. 11	2	10	0	ditto	47	 2	4	0
New Wheal	Martha	93	2	0	6	ditto	. 28	 6	12	6
ditto		. 82	1	16	0	Okel Tor	76	 3	6	
ditto		. 77	2	2	6	ditto	55	 1	19	6
ditto		. 75	1	18	0	East Wheal Russell	61	 2	17	6
ditto		. 63	1	2	6	ditto	27	 7	17	6
ditto		. 50	1	19	0	ditto	15	 3	1	0
ditto	*******	49	1	14	0	Lady Bertha	61	 2	16	6
ditto	*********		0	8	6	Fursdon			12	6
ditto	*********		1	14	0	Wheal Edward			0	0
Hingston Do	wn	. 91	2	12	0	East Phonix			13	0
				LAT	P	RODUCE.				
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 Devon Great Con. 2025
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 0

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 3
 0 East Phonix
 31
 82
 3

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.
Names. Amour

Copper ores for sale at the Royal Hotel, Trure, on Thursday next—Mines and par-cels.—South Caradon 536—Clifford Amalgamated 443—Great Wheal Busy 407—Wheal Rose 562—North Treakerby 335—Phonix Mines 319—West Caradon 192—Fowey Con-sols 165—Gonamena 123—St. Day United 104—Wheal Fradence 74—Wheal Kitty 23— Boscawen 13—Wheal Loveli 3—Minasota 2.—Total, 3100 tons,

Copper ores for sale at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, on Thursday week.—Mines and par-cels.—Clifford Amaigamated 731—Wheat Seton 602—West Wheal Seton 506—Wheal Basset 198—Carn Camborne 185—West Tolgus 143—East Fool 123—South Wheal Crofty 118—Theroft 92—East Easset 84—Dolcoath 82—Whoal Folmear 64—Eampfyide 50— Condurrow 46—Camborne Vean 17—Crane 16—South Crinnis 14.—Total, 3071 tons.

Copper ores for sale at Swansea, Sept. 26.—Cuba 186, 114, 12, 110, 99, 95, 93, 90, 3–Del Soto 83, 79—Berehaven 76, 70, 70, 64—Concordia 5, 1, 1—Leghorn 5, 2, 1—Regaliss — Total, 1210 tons.

WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR.

WATSON AND CUELL,

MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, &c. 1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON

Messrs. Warson and Cuell having made arrangements for transferring their weekly Circular, which has had so large a circulation during the past ten years, to the columns of the Mining Journal, their special reports and remarks upon Mines and Mining, and the state of the Share Market, will appear in this column.

in future appear in this column.

In the year 1843, when Cornish mining was almost unknown to the general public, attention was first called to its advantages, when properly conducted, in the "Compendium of British Mining," commenced in 1837, and published in 1843, by Mr. J. Y. Watson, F.G.S., author of "Gleanings among Mines and Miners," "Records of Ancient Mining," "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (second series, 1863), "The Progress of Mining," with Statistics of the Mining Interest, annually for 21 years, &c., &c. In the Compendium published in 1843 Mr. Watson was the first to recommend the system of a "division of small risks in several mines, ensuring success in the aggregate," and Messrs. Watson and Cuell have always a selected list on hand. Perhaps at no former period in the annuls of mining has there been more peculiar need of honest and experienced advice in regard to mines and share-dealing than there is period in the annals of mining has there been more pecuniar need of nones and experienced advice in regard to mines and share-dealing than there is at present; and, from the lengthened experience of Messrs. Watson and Cuell, they are emboldened to offer, thus publicly, their best services to all connected with mines or the market, as they have for so many years done privately, through the medium of their own Circular.

Messrs, Warson and Cuell transact business in the purchase and sale of mining shares, and other securities payments of calls, receipt, and trans-

of mining shares, and other securities, payments of calls, receipt, and transmission of dividends, obtaining information for clients, and affording advice, to the best of their knowledge and judgment, based on the experience

of more than 30 years active connection with the Mining Market.

Messrs. Warson and Cuell also inform their clients and the public, that they transact business in the public funds, railways, docks, insurance,

that they transact business in the public lunds, failways, docks, insurance, and every other description of shares dealt in on the Stock Exchange.

Messrs. Watson and Cuell are almost daily asked their opinion of paricular mines, as well as to recommend mines to invest or speculate in, and they give their advice and recommend mines to the best of their judgment and ability, founded on the best practical advice they can obtain from the mining districts, but they will not be held responsible, nor subject to blame, if results do not always equal the expectations they may have held out in a reoperty so fluctuating as mining. reoperty so fluctuating as mining.

Messrs. Watson and Cuell having agents and correspondents in all the

mining districts, and an extensive connection among the largest holders of mining property, have the more confidence in tendering their advice on all matters relating to the state and prospects of mines and mining companies, and are enabled to supply shares in all the best mines at close market prices, free of all charges for commission.

WHEAL TRUSCOTT.—Capt. Nicholls reports that the adit level has been driven 29 fms., and is being extended by six men, at 5l. per fm. It is expected there will be 10 fms. more to drive to cut the lode.

CLIFFORD AMALGAMATED.—It will not always do to publish all we now. Any one interested, however, can learn the true position of these know. Any one interest mines by applying to us.

Frank Mills.—We have had this mine thoroughly surveyed and re-ported upon, at great expense, by Capt. Charles Thomas, of Dolcoath. It is not our intention to publish the report, but a copy of it may be had for

THE CITY ARTICLE.—We shall be glad to give any information as regards position, prospects, management, price, &c., of any mine mentioned in this article, and also to supply shares, at nett market prices, in any or all of them. Our daily share list, for the correctness of which we vouch, is sent by post any or every evening to those who forward stamps for postage.

THE MINERAL RESOURCES OF EGYPT.—In a paper entitled "Remark on the Geology of Parts of the Sinaitic Peninsula," the Rev. W. Holland stated that the Peninsula of Sinai is composed of three great geologica elements. The first and most extensive is the northern table land of lime stone known as the Desert of Tîh. The next element is the sandstone elements. The first and most extensive is the northern table land of limestone known as the Desert of Tih. The next element is the sandstone formation, and this is especially interesting, as having formed the great mining district of the Egyptians. A few hours south of Mount Sinia is also a curious patch of sandstone, occurring in the midst of the grantle district, which has been quarried for stone for building at the Convent of St. Catherine. The principal Egyptian mines were expanently turquoise, and were extensively worked at Serabit-el-Kadim and Wady Mughāra. Twenty years ago Major McDonaid visited this spot, and succeeded in obtaining a large quantity; the specimens produced were of his discovery. The author was also of opinion that copper did not exist on this peninsula, although Dr. Stanley speaks of "the copper mines of Serabit-el-Kadim and Wady Mughāra." It would appear, however, that the hematitie from which abounds here and in Wady Mokatteb, was worked by the Egyptians, and perhaps by an earlier race, for undoubted stone hammers and finit instruments are frequently found. Large quantities of crystallisade rock sait exist. But though no traces of copper exist at the above-mentioned spots, there is undoubtedly copper in the peninsula, as a year and a half ago an Arab appared with a camel load of stone, which costained apparently a very large amount of copper, but owing to some mistake the man was allowed to leave without questioning. Major McDonaid has also found a large heap of copper slag, which, if in a less remote region, might be re-amelied with profit. The granite formation is the next element, and includes the greater part of the peninsula. The granite mountains, are frequently seamed from top to bottom with profit. The granite formation is the next element, and includes the greater part of the pointsula. The granite mountains, are frequently seamed from top to bottom with profit. The granite formation is the next element, and includes the greater part of the peninsula. The granite mountains, ar

means of a false pretence, or promise which he does not fulfil, procures another to give him a cheque in favour of a third person, to whom he pays it, and who receives it bona fals for value, the person who gives the cheque remains liable upon it—for the drawing of a cheque prima facic imports value and itability—and the drawer can only relieve himself from his liability to pay the person who has received the cheque by showing that he is not the holder for value, or that he received it with notice of the frand, or otherwise not bona fals. This was the holding of the Court of Exchequer Chambers in the case of Watson v. Russell.

DERBORNEY. LIABILITY UPON CHEQUES OBTAINED BY FRAUD.—Where a person

in the case of Watson v. Russell.

Delegation of Authority.—Public officers cannot delegate their powers, and, therefore, a third person, though acting with their license and permission, and under the superintendence of their surveyor, cannot justify bimself for acts creating a public nuisance, although the acts so done are within their statutory powers, and would be legalised if done by themselves. This was holding of the Court of Queen's Beach, in the action Head v. Bush, brought to recover compensation for an action caused by an alteration in the elevel of a footway made by the defendant in the course of paving it. The defendant pleaded in justification that the work done by him was so done without any negligence on his part, and with the license and permission of the District Metropolitan Board of Works, under the superintendence of their surveyor, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act 18 and 19 Vict., cap. 120. The Lord Chief Justice said the discretion given by the Act is one confided to a public body for public

DEGREES IN SCIENCE.—The University of London for the last few years has granted degrees in science, similar to the degree which it confers in arts and medicine, and the number of students who present themselves for degrees in science is gradually increasing. Dr. Le Newe Foster, of the Miners' Association of Cornwall and Devonshire, at present residing at Truro, is, we believe, the only gentleman in Cornwall who has taken the degree of Dector of Science; in fact, there are only six in the whole of the United Kingdom who have as yet obtained this highly-coveted distinction. In order to obtain the degree, it is necessary to matriculate, and then pass two examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Science, before one can be admitted to the examination for the degree of Dector of Science. This degree cannot be obtained in less than four years after passing the matriculation examination. We may add that four out of the six gentlemen who have got the degree of Dector of Science were students at the School of Mines in Jermyn-street.

A STEP IN THE RIGHE DESCRIPTION.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—With pleasure we hear that a new anothly magazine is to make it appearance with the new year: the subject to which is to be devoted may be best understood from its title—the 'Irish Industrial Magazine." We have little doubt this effort emanates from, and is an offspring of, the Irish ndustrial Exhibition. This is a work that has long been needed for Irishad's well-sing, and no section of the country affords greater subject for illustration—agriculture, hipping, &c. Flax enliure, as well as mining, we nope will be especially attended a. It is said that a most efficient staff have been engaged, and contributions from m nent authors promised, so that with an adequate capital, which we also know is withouting, the infant publication makes its advent at the very period it should do, t presents a strong contrast to the events of the past week, and affords sterling proof had Iroland is advancing. We wish the "Irish Industrial Magazine" a prosperous curse, and shall look with great anxiety to its No. I., as no doubt it will be a great secsion to Irish literature, and will, as it should, meet with liberal support on both ides of the Channel.

Notices to Correspondents.

* Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

BRITISH MINING IN 1865.—Allow me space to answer the letter of "Sigma," in last week's Journal. For many years I have kept a list of all mines and quarries advertised in the Journal, or recommended in prospectuses, in the case of which extravagant promises are given, or large premiums demanded, together with the names of their directors, agents, and brokers. Of course, I have also carefully watched their progress. From this list I have derived the greatest benest in my speculations, especially as the same directors and agents recur over and over again. The above list has only been shown to private friends, but if "Sigma" will forward me his address at any time I would send the names of three or four London offices and managers of mines in which I have held shares for the last eleven years, and have never repeated of having done so. I can also give him the names of several Cornish mine agents who, for the usual fee, will inspect and faithfully report on any mine he may wish to become acquainted with. I enclose my card, and subscribe myself—Caution.

PEMBROKE SLATE QUARRIES.—We shall feel much obliged by some one interested kindly

PEMBROKE SLATE QUARRIES.—We shall feel much obliged by some one interested kindly naming the London company who have taken up these quarries, as referred to in the Journal of Sept. 2.—A. C.

Journal of Sept. 2.—A. C. Tragazaran Ming.—In the Journal of Sept. 9 I notice the remarks of Mr. E. Cooke, in reference to this mine; and in his aliusion to the Old Tresavean Mine, which has yielded such large returns and profits, he states that Mr. E. Michell, the present purser of Tresavean Mine, was also purser of the Old Tresavean Mine, when it last worked. I beg to say that Mr. E. Michell was in no way connected with the old mine, the financial department being managed and entrusted to the care of the local committee, precisely similar to the system now adopted at Clifford and Dolcoath Mines. Mr. E. Michell did then, as now, reside on the Tresavean extate, and was more engaged with parochial matters than mining finances. I think the sconer these and similar assertions, to suit interested motives, are discontinued the better by those engaged in mining, aithough truth may seem stranger than fiction.—Tautis.

although truth may seem stranger than fiction.—TRUTH.

TREATMENT OF MUNDIC.—"J. J. H." (Newcastle-on-Tyne), in reply to "Tubal," suggests that it should be stated what quantity per annum is to be calcined, what is the shipping port nearest the mundic, and what is to be done with the residue. It is also desirable to state the percentage of arsenic and of suiphur in the mundic, and the percentage of sulphur to be left in after treatment. "Tubal" will see that he asks for isformation which can only be given after many enquires have been smade and answered, and it is questionable whether his better course would not be to advertise for someone to treat it for him, by which means he would be placed in communication with those acquainted with the business.

SHARE DEALING.—We never interfere in the sale or purchase of shares; neither do we recommend any particular mine for investment or speculation, or broker through whom business should be transacted. The addresses of most of the latter appear in our advertising columns.

THE MINING JOURNAL

Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 23, 1865.

ON COAL MINING IN CHINA.

ON COAL MINING IN CHINA.

One of the few countries which European geologists have not been able thoroughly to explore is China. We have derived from adventurons travellers and from Chinese historians some general idea of the geological character of the Celestial Empire; but, except upon the seaboard, in the tea districts, and in the neighbourhood of towns open to foreign commerce, scientific Europeans have had few opportunities of minute and accurate investigation. We read that the Chinese were in the habit of burning coal as fuel a couple of centuries before the Christian era, and there is every reason to believe that the country contains extensive coal heigh, but notified. as fuel a couple of centuries before the Christian era, and there is every reason to believe that the country contains extensive coal beds; but until the other day we were, comparatively speaking, ignorant of their extent and value, and knew very little about the way in which the mineral is extracted and consumed. But an addition has just been made to our scanty stock of information on this subject. It is derived from a paper sent by Mr. Mossman, a journalist lately resident in the "Flowery Land," to his friend Mr. T. Y. Hall, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and by that gentleman communicated to the recent meeting of Mining Engineers at Birmingham. The writer travelled through the chief provinces of the Chinese empire, and he gives Mr. Hall the result of his personal observations and enquiry into the coal resources and mining industry of that ancient and far distant country. So far, Mr. Mossman assures us his statements may be relied on, but the accuracy of the figures with which he estimates the extraction of coal is not guaranteed, for among a people so ill disposed to be communicative with foreigners only very imperfect data can be obtained on which to found an estimate. which to found an estimate.

which to found an estimate.

It appears that in the history of the famous Hân dynasty, which succeded the race of Tsin about the year B.C. 201, and lasted till 184 years after Christ, mention is made of black stones being used as fuel by the inhabitants of the province of Kiang-see. There can be no question that these black stones were coal, and we are, therefore, forced to yield to the Chinese the merit of being the first to discover the utility of that mineral, as well as the art of printing, the composition of gunpowder, the properties of the magnetic needle, and the method of manufacturing silk and porcelain. In the seventh century Chinese coal had become an article of local commerce, and Marco Polo, the first European who visited China Proper (tempus A.D. 1275), informs us that the coal was "cut from the mountains in veins," and that it "burned like logs."

But although the Chinese were the first to discover the use of coal as

In the seventh century Chinese coal had become an article of local commerce, and Marco Polo, the first European who visited China Proper (tempus A.D. 1275), informs us that the coal was "cut from the mountains in veins," and that it "burned like logs."

But although the Chinese were the first to discover the use of coal as a fuel, they have been very slow in adapting it to manufacturing purposes. Wood and charcoal seem to have been preferred, and this Mr. Mossman attributes to the cost of working coal, the inferior quality of the mineral obtained from surface operations, and the inability of the Chinese to overcome the fire-damp and flooding which met them when they attempted to work the lower seams. Then, again, the adits go a long way into the mountains, and the labour and leadage become costly, in consequence of the distance, so that coal is dear in China. The price of coal at the pit'smouth in the province of Che-kiang is, in English money, 12. 5s. 8d. per ton, and at that figure, of course, wood successfully competes with it. Even the miners themselves prefer to burn the shrubs and grass of the mountains as fuel rather than coal. In the whole empire, containing 416 millions of inhabitants, there is not a stove or fire-place specially used for warming the body. There is no fire in the Chinese family but the cooking fire, and this is more often than otherwise fed by shrubs and grass and anything that will burn rather than coal. In the northern parts of the country, where wood is scarce and the cold intense, the natives wear extra clothing—padded with cotton or lined with fur,—preferring to wear their money on their backs to sending it up into the air in the form of smoke. In the mountain ranges of the provinces of Che-kiang and Kiang-see about 190,000 tons. The deposits are of considerable extent, and the qualities include Cannel, slatey, bituminous, and anthracite. The anthracite is most in demand at Shanghai, where the price is about 21. 10s. per ton. It is very compact, occasionally irridescent; its speci

and nickel tobacco pipes.

On the eastern slopes of the Wook-wei mountains, in the district of Kew-chow, about 130 miles south-west of Ningpo, is quite an extensive coal field. These mountains furnish the celebrated porcelain clay, and the furnaces at Kingteh-chin, which is the chief seat of the porcelain manufacture, are heated by the mineral. The variety most in repute at this place is called "wood coal," from its fibrons appearance; yet it has a bright conchoidal cleavage, cakes while burning, emitting hydrogen gas, and depositing an ashy residuum of a light colour. Its specific gravity is 1·29, and although it compares favourably with the English coal supplied to the navy in the East, it is not suitable for steam-engines, and this may be said of Chinese coal generally. When employed for culinary purposes, it is reduced to powder, mixed with mud, and formed into bricks. In this shape it is sometimes used by blacksmiths, but more frequently in the teashops, for boiling water and keeping "samshoo," or rice whiskey, hot, which is accomplished at a cost of about 2d. a-day.

Che-kiang is situated on the eastern seaboard, and Kiang-see on the

hisping, doe. Fiax culture, as well as mining, we hope will be especially strended my ment authors promised, so that with an adequate capital, which we also know is presents a strong contrast to the events of the past week, and affords sterling proof at the trained is advancing. We wish the "Irish Industrial Magasine" a prosperous coarse, and shall look with great anxiety to its No. I., as no doubt it will be a great seemed of the Channel.

London General Company.—The traffic receipts for the seek ending September 17 was 12,850%, 16s. 64.

The largest coal mines, and the best quality of manufacture, as well as mining, we hope will be especially strended in manufactures of Hoonan. "Kwang-coal," which is most in demand of the Hoonan varieties, is the corthonoming, the infant publication makes its advancing. The largest coal mines, and the best quality of manufacture of Hoonan. "Kwang-coal," which is most in demand of the Hoonan varieties, is the corthonoming, the infant publication makes its advancing to steen and the central province of Hoonan. "Kwang-coal," which is most in demand of the Hoonan varieties, is the corthonoming, the infant publication makes its advancing. The largest coal mines, and the best quality of manufacture. The images of the contraction province of Hoonan. "Kwang-coal," which is most in demand of the Hoonan varieties, is the contraction and the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and almost entirely for smelting iron, and in the manufacture of iron and alm

the tributaries of the Toon-ting Lake, and thence along the Yang-ing river to the various cities and towns on its banks. At Hankow, the fact that inland port accessable to foreigners, Mr. Mossman saw this call blocks weighing 1 cwt. or more. The annual yield of the Hoons and field is above 260,000 tons.

Above Hankow coal is worked in the hill side, and the formatine factors are the properties of the coal is more or less bituminous and slaty. Here also must be ast, and the coal is more or less bituminous and slaty. Here also must of the coal is made into bricks, like patent fuel.

In the hills of Fayune, near Canton, are coal mines which supply the manufacturing town of Fatsham—the Birmingham of China. Numerous deserted excavations are seen by the traveller on these hills, these bits mines which from flooding, or gas, or an unusual dip of the sean, he been abandoned. Nevertheless, there are pits in this locality where some of the perpendicular seams are worked by galleries at different depths, the water being laboriously hand-pumped to the surface by an apparame of the more prependicular seams are worked by galleries at different depths, the water being laboriously hand-pumped to the surface by an apparame of the prependicular seams are worked by galleries at different depths, the water being laboriously hand-pumped to the surface by an apparame of the propendicular seams are worked by galleries at different depths, the water being laboriously hand-pumped to the surface by an apparame of the coal was of inferior quality, mixed with a large proportion of shak, and the largest lumps were not above 4 lbs, weight. When struck with the hammer the lumps flew to pieces, but united under the action of has, and the largest lumps were not above 4 lbs, weight. When struck with the hammer the lumps flew to pieces, but united under the action of bas, and centre flew of the coal water the coal of the Gold. Gown and a royalty rent of 13s. 4d. per 100 pieculs (6 tons). The speculation is not pay, and he was anxious to be quit

pand passed over the shoulder, and allowed to play between his legs, while is also in the problem of the proble

The value of this coarse the population, the consumption of native coal is only its to every 406 persons,

It is quite clear from what has preceded that there is abundance of cal in China, and it is equally clear that by the introduction of the stear-engine and the safety-lamp it could be produced at a cheap rate, and the working would be profitable. "Now is the time," says Mr. Mossma, "for English capitalists, and engineers skilled in coal mining, to obtain concessions from the Chinese Government, with whom we are on the most friendly footing, since the ratification of the treaty of Tientain. Under that treaty Englishmen may traverse the length and breadth of the land without molestation; and the Government would gladly grant concession to responsible individuals for a royalty, to fill their impoverished exchange. Of course, those who might obtain such concessions would be board to send out skilled viewers and miners, with the most improved appliances of machinery to raise the coal, and carry it by tramways to markets and post of shipment. In doing so they would show the slow Chinese mind have superior is the civilisation of the West to that of the East, especially in the arts and sciences bearing upon works of utility and profit. By many the part of the state of the sta superior is the civilisation of the vest of the state of the arts and sciences bearing upon works of utility and profit. By med means if coal became cheap and abundant in China it would not only make the fortunes of its promoters, but it would be a lasting benefit to the sipping and commercial interests of this country, by increasing our trade with that wast empire."

We are not prepared to subscribe to all the opinions expressed by Mr. Mossman, who is evidently a literary man, possessing no practical equaintance with commerce. But we think that his valuable and intrasing paper contains matter highly suggestive, and deserving serious condition, and, as such, we commend it to the careful attention of our residual.

Does Coal Exist Near London?—Parliamentary Galt of 30,000l. To Solve the Question.—The instructive and interesting leture delivered by Prof. Jukes, at the recent meeting of the British Association for the advancement of Science, has caused attention to be spit directed to the probability of the existence of coal near London. The siditional evidences which have been brought forward within the pat is years of the Belgian coal field being continued beneath the southern coal of those who maintain that Surrey and Sussex coal mines are within of those who maintain that Surrey and Sussex coal mines are within a covery may be made is put forward, together with the suggestion at a covery may be made is put forward, together with the suggestion that enable the question to be finally settled. It is remarked that we are the enable the question to be finally settled. It is remarked that we are the more than half the depth of those of Belgium, and we have a immense and promising exploring ground open to us. immense and promising exploring ground open to

CANNEL COAL AND COAL OIL MANUFACTURE IN AUSTRALIA Cossiderable attention is now being directed to the Harriey Cannel coal New South Wales, an excellent seam, 5 feet thick, being now works at the country of Charles from the country of the country of Charles from the country of the country siderable attention is not excellent seam, 5 feet thick, New South Wales, an excellent seam, 5 feet thick, which they are extracting kerosene and or the county of Cooke, from which they are extracting kerosene and or the county of Cooke, from which they are extracting extensive works at Hartley for carrying at the county of Cooke, from the county of Cook the county of Cooke, from which they are extracted oil. They are now erecting extensive works at Hartley for carrying a country of the manufacture on a large scale. We have been favoured by M. Aid Mackenzie, the Government Examiner of Southern Coal Fields, what specimen of the mineral, which in ordinary working yields an average of 140 gallons to the ton. The same gentleman also zends us a sample what the local geologists designate kerosene shale, or shitt; it is observed to the country of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of carrying the country of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of carrying the country of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of carrying the country of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of carrying the country of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of carrying the country of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting when the land is now erecting works for the purpose of the shale land is now erecting when the land is now erectin owner of the shale land is now erecting works for the paining the oil contained. The seam where proved is about 18 inches thickness, and the average yield of the shale is about 50 galloss drawn oil to the ton. The ordinary coal trade is still in a fair footility, is much as the New South Wales obtains more favour as it becomes not known, but at present there is a temporary dulness, owing to the series being greater than the demand.

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RALIA—Ce-Cannel coal of 100 worked in seen and create or carrying on 1 by Mr. don Fields, with a a an average of it is obtained value, and but it is obtained value, and is obtained

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FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

A Freech imperial decree has appeared approving the dissolution of the Romilly (Eare) Foundries Company. A report of the Prefect of the Romilly (Eare) Foundries Company. A report of the Prefect of the Haute-Marme to the Council-general gives some information on the sider-traction of the Meuse. It enters on argical industry of the department and that of the Meuse. It enters on argical industry of the department and that of the Meuse. It enters on the three branches of metallargy, and is very reassuring with reference to the three branches of metallargy, and is very reassuring with reference to the three branches of metallargy, and is very reassuring with reference to the three transports of the sand three transports of the had assumed reset activity in 1863, notably increased in 1864; the production of the mineral surface were about 9 per cent. In reasons of that for 1863, and the washing workshops between the same course, the result being an augmentation of about 18 per cent. as resistive the latter. The exportation of rough minerals into the department of the Meuse and the Marne was last year the resistency of an important canal in order to reduce transport expenses. The exportation of rough minerals into the department of 1865, although it was only 76 for the first half of 1865. The International transport expenses. The exportation of the histories, which had increased in 1869 and 1869, showed an advance of 714 per cent. In 1864, an compared with 1863. The Frefect observes, that the new conditions on the prediction of the histories of the production of the histories of the mineral subject to the result of the production of the histories of the production of the prediction of th

inations of redit to assist communes, the resources of which are limited, in the establishment and distribution of water for drinking purposes.

With regard to other Belgian matters, we may note that the Rolling Works Company of the Centre, at La Louvière, has just obtained authority to construct a line of railway to connect its establishment with the La Louvière Station. The situation of the Belgian coal trade is most satisfactor in the different basins. At Llége prices remain firm, and notwithstanding an insufficiency of labour, the extraction will be in excess this year of that of 1864. A rise in wages, occasioned by the want of labour, will, however, reduce the profits of the collieries. From Charlerol and the Centre, the advices received are also favourable. At Moss it is the same, in fact, it is a long time since business in the basin was in so good a state; orders are very numerous, prices are rising, and the deliveries by railway are very active; if it is not the same with the trade by water, it is because of the scarcity of both and the high rates of freight. There have not been wanting prudent individuals who have suggested that it would be well to proceed with care and moderation in the cabbilishment of new works in Belgium. Others have rejoined that to counsel prudence was to advocate in effect a retrograde policy, not to wish well to progress, to leave Belgium depression of the work of the same production is the server of the same production is the server of the same production is the server of the same production is the server. In locities in favour of prudence. This journal observes:—"In several rolling-mills it is considered destruble to light a greater number of blast-furnaces, but workmen are waited, and any increase in production is thus forciby checked. New rolling-mills are being constructed, but it will soon be practicable to form the necessary staff of workmen only by the offer of higher wages. With an advance of wages Belgium will lose that davance of superior dour or arready old mines;

we cannot deny it. We had a relatively more abundant population for the working and milisation of our aiready old mines; but the want of workmen will now have fatal consqueeces for forging industry, unless they can be removed."

The Namur basin, at least on its southern sides, is rich in iron minerals, which appear from Namur as far as Huy. It appears from a report of the Namur Chamber of Commerce that 18 mines have been conceded, of which 10 are in activity, but the principal siderurgical wealth of the district consists in 567 free workings, producing 723,087 tons of minerals. Let us note eight special bearings, belonging more particularly to the arrondissement of Namur, and situated on the left bank of the Meuse. An oligitate iron of great richness is obtained, and the eight bearings produced in 1864, 329,603 tons of minerals, representing a value of 187,1884. Summing up the total extraction of minerals in the Namur district, we flux, seconding to the tables collected in the report:—First, ten conceded mines in activity, producing, in 1864, 149,404 tons; secondity, 67 free workings, producing 723,087 tons; and, thirdly, ten bearings of oligitate iron, producing 329,503 tons; making a rough tool of the year of 1,302,130 tons. The average return obtained was only at the rate of shoul 30 per cent., although the 329,000 tons of oligitate iron minerals yielded from 50 to 5 per cent. At 30 per cent, the 1,202,130 tons of minerals would yield 360,339 tons of pig, or the production of 60 blast-furnaces, giving each 20 tons of pig per day for 360 working days in a year. The district possessed, however, only 24 blast-furnaces during the priod referred to in the report, of which nine were in operation, while 16 were inselved. Of the timese inactive, 12 are worked, with charcoal, and they produced in the report, of which nine were in operation, while 16 were inselved. Of the timese inactive, 12 are worked, with charcoal, and they produced on the timese inactive, 12 are worked, with nine and works Company to the same day

Chatham, and Dover possessed June 30, 1865, only 200 coal trucks. The London, Chatham, and Dover is, in fact, but slenderly equipped at present with rolling-stock.

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, SEPT. 20.—The shipments of P10-IBON from the Scotch ports, for the week ending Sept. 19, are again good—14,159 tons, against 11,064 tons last year; total since Jan. 1 till date, 499,916 tons; increase, 30,218 tons. The market has been very firm since this day week, at from 57s. to 57s. 4½d. cash, 57s. 3d. to 57s. 7½d. a month. To-day, 57s. 3d. and 5/s. 4½d. cash, 57s. 7¼d. a month, and 58s. three months, paid for several lots. For shipping iron the prices are—No. 1, g.m.b., 57s. 3d.; No. 3, 56s. 6d.; No. 1 Gartsherrie, 64s. 6d.; No. 1 Coltness, 66s.; No. 1 Calder, 58s. 6d.; No. 1 Langloan, 58s. 6d. For Manupactured Iron the prices are firmer, and there are several good orders just placed. The demand is fair, and while orders are held back, the price is advancing. Boiler-plates are also in request. The foundries are fully employed, and the demand for pipes continues. Prices tend to an advance, but no quotable change can be made.

A conference of miners was held in the Bell Hotel here, on Monday, when delegates were present from East Lothian, Mid-Lothian, Clackmannan, Falkirk, Glasgow, Jordanhill, Maryhill, Larkhall, Johnstone, Govan, Hurlford, Kilmarnock, Galston, and Dreghorn. The meeting unanimously resolved to persevere with the present demand for an advance of wages all over the country to the rate of 5s. per day. The reports showed that in several parts of the country employers were at the moment in great straits for workmen. The subject of restriction of labour to eight hours per day was remitted to all the districts for consideration, prior to next conference. As matters fell to be discussed in relation to the safety of miners at the Social Science Congress, to be held in Sheffield next month, Mr. M'Donald (secretary to the Miners' Association) was appointed to attend it on behalf of the miners of Scotland. The meeting was then adjourned till Monday, October 2, at 12 o'clock noon.

A meeting of miners is to be held in Sheffield next month, Mr.

October 2, at 12 o'clock noon.

A meeting of miners is to be held in the City Hall here on an early day for the purpose of considering "the conduct of Inspectors of Mines in permitting flagrant violations of the Mines Inspection Act," and of "memorialising the Home Secretary on the subject." It would seem that some of the Government Inspectors in districts not remote from where I now write have given grave offence to the miners or their secretary, for having

permitting flagrant violations of the Mines Inspection Act," and of "memorialising the Home Secretary on the subject." It would seem that some of the Government Inspectors in districts not remote from where I now write have given grave offence to the miners, or their secretary, for having partaken of the hospitality of pitowners in their districts, after having undergone a descent into the mines for purposes of inspection. To be guilty of entering the house of a proprietor for purposes of ablution, or to be refreshed by a cup of cold water, in districts notoriously void of public accommodation of this kind, seems to be an unpardonable offence with pitmen, and especially so with their secretaries. In the estimation of some of these worthies, an inspector is only doing his duty aright when he is at "loggerheads" with every mine owner in his district. What shall come out of this "mountsin in labour" is not difficult to foresee.

The shipbuilding and engineering works of M'Millan, Bay of Quick, Greenock, are reported to have passed into the hands of a new company. Another Railway Signal, patented by Mr. John Anderson, assistant goneral manager on the Edinburgh and Glagow division of the North British Railway line, was tried last week, and its simplicity and efficacy elicited the high commendation of all those who had an opportunity of inspecting it in operation. When the train comes into proximity with danger, a powerful gong bell sounds an alarm, so loud and distinct that all in the train are apprised that caution is necessary. All travellers by rail are acquainted with the fixed danger signals at present in use. This new invention is not intended to supersede these, but to be wrought on a similar principle, and by an extension of the chain or wire from the station to a signal-post at a greater distance from the station-house. Suppose the chain to extend, say 600 yards, on pulleys along the line, at its terminal point is affixed an arched piece of wood, which may be placed iterminal point is affixed an arched piec

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

white spin is a year. We aski-cleaness, giving each 30 tones of pit per day for his publishers of the report, of which the wear in operation, while I have a property of the publishers of the p

the machinery and workings of the Cannock Chase Colliery Company, of which Mr. M'Lean is the managing director, were examined. At this colliery nearly 2000 men and boys are employed; and the whole arrangements, machinery, &c., are far superior to anything elso in South Staffordshire. The company raise 12,000 tons of coal per week in the winter. Their shafts are all connected by branch lines with the South Staffordshire Railway. There are four independent plants in operation in the Cannock Chase Colliery—Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5. No. 2 has an upright high-pressure-engine, with 30-in. cylinder and 5-ft. stroke, with sundry small engines for pumping, saw-mill, and blacksmiths' fan-blast,—nine boilers are attached. At No. 3, there is a coupled horizontal high-pressure engine, with 25-in. cylinder and 5-ft. stroke; also a pumping-engine, with 36-in. cylinder and 5-ft. stroke, salso a pumping-engine, with 36-in. cylinder and 5-ft. stroke; also a pumping-engine, with 36-in. cylinder and 5-ft. stroke,—seven boilers are connected with these engines. There is also a single high-pressure engine, with six boilers attached. The shafts are 13 feet 6 in. diameter; average depth to deep coal 165 yards. No. 4 has a high-pressure engine, with cylinder 18 inches in diameter, and 4-ft. stroke, with two boilers. No. 5 has a pair or horizontal coupled engines, agreeing in character with No. 3, and six boilers. The machinery is bright, and in admirable order. The buildings are massive and good. Gas is to be introduced into the pits as at the surface. As a whole, the arrangements connected with this colliery, both above and below ground, are unexceptionable. No allowance beer is introduced at the works, and no contractor is allowed to keep a public-house. Considerable further extensions are in progress. At the time when the savans were examining these workings, services were going on above in connection with the consecration of a very beautiful and commodious church, built and endowed at the sole expense of the company, with a parsonage ho

The Preliminary Meeting of the South Staffordshire Ironmasters' Association, at which prices are fixed for the ensuing quarter, is called for Thursday next, at the Hen and Chickens, Birmingham. No alteration will be made in prices. The masters are well supplied with orders, but there would be no justification for an advance.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

SEPT. 21.—The Coal and other trades here continue very good, and there is no lack of employment for artizans, mechanics, miners, and, indeed, for every class of workmen—in fact, such times for men can hardly be recollected, as the demand is certainly likely to exceed the supply, and, therefore, wages are increasing in many branches. A report is in circulation that indications of coal have recently been met with in Cloveland, expecially near Statistics. These indications only confirm the opinious love.

therefore, wages are increasing in many branches. A report is in circulation that indications of coal have recently been met with in Cloveland, especially near Staithes. These indications only confirm the opinions long held by eminent engineers in the North, that the coal measures underlie the Cleveland iron ore beds, but whether good workable seams, at a convenient depth, may be found there is, of course, a problem to be solved; at the same time it is of such vast importance that the subject will, no doubt, receive every attention, and any favourable indications will lead by degrees to decisive trials being made.

A new Tunnelling Machine is in course of construction at Messrs. Hawks's Works, at Gateshead, somewhat similar in construction to the one formerly tried at the Claxtons Quarry, Gateshead, and subsequently sent out to the Alps Tunnel. The new machine is, however, much improved, the experience gained in the former trials having suggested many alterations and improvements. The former machine was worked by steam-power, and this was a great drawback when the machine progressed some distance into the tunnel, as the heat became excessive at the face of the work. The new machine is, therefore, to be worked by means of compressed air, which will entirely obviate this, and, indeed, ventilate the tunnel effectually. The mode of working is to be similar—that is, by means of a circular rim or disc 6 feet in diameter, armed with steel cutting chisels. The former machine made an excavation 8 feet in diameter, the new one is, therefore, less ambitious, and will have a better chance of success. When completed it is to be taken to Dublin, where it is to be used for the purpose of driving a tunnel for the conveyance of water.

A remarkable discovery has been made near Ryhope, Sunderland. Some workmen have been blasting rock for the purpose of house building at Ryhope Colliery, and in their progress downwards a cave was met with, containing human remains, and also the bones of animals of various kinds, such as foxes, ba

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

SEPT. 21.—The Iron Market has varied but little since last week's report, and the makers continue well off for orders. The hot weather has lessened the maker considerably, and this fact, coupled with the comparatively low stocks and the good demand, keeps the trade in a healthy and satisfactory state. The latest intelligence from America gives a most unfavourable account of the iron trade in that country, yet, in the face of all this, orders are still being sent over, and the confidence of the local iron-masters in an increased enquiry from the States is in no way diminished. As stated last week, Russia has become a large customer for railway iron, and is likely to continue so for many years to come, as the railway system of that vast empire is as yet in its infancy. The same may be said of Sweden, and Italy is also pushing on her railways, and South Wales has hitherto had the lion's share of the contracts. As regards the Eastern trade, it is generally agreed that it will take some time to re-establish confidence and to increase the shipments to what they were formerly. Home requirements are pretty good, and, although there are no extensive contracts in the market, yet there is a steady demand. In pig-iron transactions have been considerable of late, and prices tend upwards. The repairs and extensions at the Hirwain Iron and Coal Company's works are being carried out with vigour, and the company will soon be a large producer of iron; and in a few months the total get of coal is expected to be 500 to 600 tons per diem. The Aberdare Iron Company will shortly blow-in the furnace which has been under repair at Llwydcoed, and their new powerful blast-engine will, probably, be started at the same time.

The steam coal collieries are better employed than for some time past, and the exports have been above the average during the past fortnight. The continental enquiry has improved, and the mail packet companies are taking a greater quantity than usual for their foreign stations. T

n pretty freely. The last advance, of 1s. per box, is strictly adhered to by the principal makers. The Ponthier Works are at a standstill, owing to the difficulty as regards the Caerleon tramway, and the proprietors have seized the opportunity for effecting certain repairs. It is believed the works will again start in a few weeks. The Messrs. Conway are making arrangements for vigorous working at Pontnewydd, and a number of additional hands are advertised for.

hands are advertised for.

THE EBBW VALE COMPANY (Limited),—It has surprised many to find the Ebbw Vale shares quoted at a discount in the market. The last dividend was at the rate of 10½ per cent, per annum, and this, it is argued, ought to place the shares at a premium, more especially as the reserve fund is large. The explanation is this, that only 15th, has yet been paid on the 50t, shares, and the investing public, no doubt, look at the large increase of paid-up capital that must eventually participate in the dividend, and to a very natural fear that the present comparative prosperity of the fron trade may not, probably, last for many years. If the Ebbw Vale shareholders had divided at the rate of 5 per cent. at their last meeting, and appropriated a portion of the balance towards paying the old proprietors, instead of making calls for that purpose, it is not improbable that the ahares would have stood better in the market. This could be done on the principle of lending revenue to capital, and in future years the amount transferred could be gradually replaced again to revenue, which would, unquestionably, be a far better course than to permanently increase the capital. It may be added that within the last fortnight the shares have improved from 2 discount to from \$\frac{3}{4}\$ to 1 discount.

% to 1 discount.

EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS IN COLLIERIES.—This case, referred to in last week's report, has been again brought before the Merthyr magistrates, William and Mary Ann Rose, the parents of the bey that was killed at the Gethin Collery, having been summoned for making a false declaration of the age of their son. Mr. Fowley, the stipendiary magistrate, in delivery the decision of the Banch, said the case was not made out against the father, and it was not sufficiently clear against the mo-

ther; therefore, the summons would be dismissed. If additional evidence were presented, be trusted a fresh summons would be applied for, as such an offence, if possible, eaght to be brought home to the guilty parties. The death of the boy made him unvilling to say all that he otherwise would have said in eansure of the conduct of the parents in letting so young a lad so to work. All parents should learn from this case that these who sent their boys to work under age not only offended against the law of the land, but forgot their enoral duty to procure education for their children.

THE GLAMORGAN IROW AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Stock Exchange having refused to grant a settling-day in the shares of this company, it is expected that many of the shareholders will demand the return of the calle paid. There is, indeed, some talk of winding-up, and starting a new company on a basis that will ensure a settling-day on the Stock Exchange. Very few of the shares are held in this district.

MONMOUTHSHIRE RAILWAY AND CAMES The latter of the care of the case of the company of the shares of the company of the shares of the company of the shares of the case of th

cais paid. There is, indeed, some talk of winding-up, and starting a sew company on a basis that will ensure a settling-day on the Stock Exchange. Very few of the shares are held in this district.

Monmoutrishing Railway and Canal. — The half-yearly meeting was held on Wednesday, at the offices, Newport, Mr. Crawshay Bailey, M.P., in the chair. The directors' report showed that the traffic for the half-year amounted to 71,0881, against 69,5701. In the corresponding half-year; but, owing to an increase in the working expenses, the available balance was only 35,5461, as compared with 37,0951, in the corresponding half-year. The report was adopted, and a dividend at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum was declared for the half-year. The Chairman said it was in contemplisation to sink to the lower coal measures at Aberbeeq, and if this were carried out the coal traffic on the itne would largely insrease.

A testimonial has been presented to Mr. Thomas Prosser, of Abercarne, by his friends and neighbours. The meeting was attended by many gentlemen connected with the surrounding works, as Mr. Prosser had made infusely very popular by the spirited manner in which he conducted the Abercarne Collieries. The present consisted of a spiendid gold watch and chain, besides a most magnificent meerschaum pipe.

The arrivals at Swansea include—the Ida, from Malaga, with 180 tons of copper ore, for H. Bath and Sons; for the Cobre Mining Company, and 410 tons of copper ingots, for Sinc ore, for H. Bath and Sons; for the Cobre Mining Company, and 410 tons of copper pross, for the Stons of reputs, for Richardson and Co.; Lardy Halbur, from Bilbers, with 290 tons of from ore, for Crawshay; Jessel Stowe, from Tocopilla, with 540 tons of copper ore and 17 tons of regular, for Richardson and Co.; Lardy Halbur, from Bilbers, with 290 tons of iron ore, for Crawshay; Jessel Stowe, from Tocopilla, with 540 tons of copper ore and 17 tons of regular, for Richardson and Co.; Lardy Halbur, from Bilbers, with 290 tons of iron ore, for Crawshay;

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE

SEPT. 21.—Every week affords additional proof of the growing steadiness of the Iron Trade, and both merchants and manufacturers agree that a very active and satisfactory trade will be done during the winter. The markets are well attended, and there is an increased firmness manifested for all descriptions of manufactured iron. Bars, hoops, and sheets are in good demand, and many houses are quite full of orders. The export of iron to the United States is still on the increase, and, judging from the reports received from America, it is not likely there will be any dimination in the trade to that part of the world. There has been a firmness in the pig-iron market, and puddled bars are much in request. The Coal Trade, considering the unusually fine and open weather, is remarkably active, particularly at most of the large works. The enquiry for steam coal for locomotives and marine engines is very brisk, and it is with great difficulty that all orders can be supplied. The consumption of house coal has not materially decreased, though the hot weather has slightly lessened the enquiry for the provinces. The cotton and woollen trades have improved, and in the Lancashire district there has been a steady increase in the demand for engine coal. There is much difficulty in keeping the colliers at work, and so annoyed have several proprietors become at the continued neglect that of late in Derbyshire great numbers of men have been taken before the magistrates and fined and imprisoned for such register. The secret working of the army of trade unionists is producing a very baneful effect upon the minds of the working colliers. At the present time the mining districts are marked out into sections, and delegates are apportioned to each. Their system of operation is to meet the colliers as they are returning from the pay-office, and solicitation for the Union. They are particularly careful in not coming upon the company's ground, because they know to a niesty what point to pitch. The effect of this, as we have said, its baseful, SEPT. 21.—Every week affords additional proof of the growing steadiness of the Iron Trade, and both merchants and manufacturers agree that

being made on other estates.

At the enquiry into the death of the eight men and boys who were killed by the breaking of the rope at the Arley Mine, it appeared that Mr. Higson, the Government Inspector, had visited the collery a few days before the accident, and had expressed an opinion that the angle of inclination of the cone of the winding-drum was too acute, and the proprietors agreed to alter it. Stops had actually been taken to carry out the recommendation, but, unfortunately, not in time to prevent the deplorable catastrophe. A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned, it being understood that the men would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the scattery of the men would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the scattery of the men would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the scattery of the men would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the scattery of the men would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the scattery of the men would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the scattery of the men would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the scattery of the men would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the scattery of the tastrophe. A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned, it being understood the the me would not be allowed to work again until the alteration in the position of the drum, as suggested by the Inspector, had been made. This immentable accident is creating attention amongst the operative miners, and we hear that a movement will shortly be started for memorialising coalmasters to adopt some kind of safety-cage apparatus, with the view to effectually avert a recurrence of similar casualities. There are swratin inventions in use, and it would be easy to appoint a scientific committee to report upon the best, and not the cheapest, apparatus. In Mr. Morton's report upon the Yorkshire collieries for 1864, he shows that the mortality has slightly increased, but halos shows that since the passing of the Mines Inspection Act the rate of mortality. There is a duliness pervading all lead mining enterprises in Derbvahire and the

sughout other districts has lessened.

here is a duliness pervading all lead mining enterprises in Derbyshire, an
ted Share List shows a deplorable state of quotations. In banks, railways, gas
er, the transactions have been firm, and in water shares, the same company v
made responsible for the bursting of the reservoir, there are few, if any, se
company have obtained a new Act which snabled them to charge 25 per cent.
now that this increase has come into actual operation the effect upon the s
been something astonishing.

LIBERALITY OF A SLATE QUARRY PROPRIETOR.—Mr. George Alfred Walker, Ynysfaig, the much-respected proprietor of the Henddol Slate Quarry, Llwyngwril, very kindly treated all his workmen to the National Eisteddfod, held at Aberystwyth. This is, we believe, a circumstance unparalleled in slate quarrying, and Mr. Walker deserves great praise for his liberal example; and we hope other quarry proprietors will "go and do likewise." We may further add that Mr. Walker has been the instrument of improving the health of his countrymen to a very great degree, and as he is likely to be highly prosperous in quarrying, and have a great number of men working, we can safely affirm, that understanding the laws of health as he does, he will provide comforts for his workmen, such as convenient houses, &c., that other quarry proprietors would do well to imitate. LIBERALITY OF A SLATE QUARRY PROPRIETOR.

GUN-COTTON IN THE AMERICAN MINES .- The application of Messre Gun-Cotton in the American Mines.—The application of Messrs. Prentice's (Stowmarket) gun-cotton is becoming very general in the mines of California and Nevada, the greatest satisfaction being expressed with regard to it in every instance in which it has been employed. At the New Almaden Quicksilver Mines it has been largely used, and Mr. C. E. Hawley, the chief engliseer, reports that the gangue rock of the Almaden vein is very hard magnesian limestone, in many places worth \$30 per foot (lineal) to work in ordinary drifts of 6 it. by 5 ft. In other parts of the mine the rock is partially decomposed and easy to work. To his surprise, the miners in soft rock were more desirous than any others of using guncton. He considers that the most valuable quality it possesses for their use is its freedom from smoke. This vein is extremely irregular, and its workings of great extent. Good ventilation cannot be maintained everywhere, and some of the richest "labores" in the mines are now seriously delayed by the smoke of blasting powder. The perfect freedom from smoke of the gun-cotton would warrant the using a limited quantity at considerably greater cost than powder. In Nevada City district and Calaveras the opinions expressed are equally favourable, and many predict that in the Pacide States the use of gun-cutton for mining purposes will eventually be universal.

Non-Explosive Gunpowners.—The public have been informed that

er.-The public have been inform Non-EXPLOSIVE GUNFOWDER.—The public have been informed that Mr. Gale's process of rendering suppowder quiet as a lamb is by adding four times the weight of ground glass, or rather flour glass, to the powder. As in all probability it will be a long time before the prepared gunpowder will be served out to the colliers and miners in this district, and as persons who are in the daily use of gunpowder are always liable to accident, I made several experiments to obtain the same result more readily and at less cost. I found that, by using clean dry fine sand, in the proportion of five of sand to one of blasting-powder by measure, you may with perfect inpunity sitr the mixture with a red-hot from. All that is required to restore the powder to its original state is simply to sift the sand from the powder. A piece of finely perforated zinc forms a cheep and effective sieve. If anyone should doubt the foregoing, let them make the experiment for themselves on a small scale.—Correspondent of the Aberdare Times.

CLEWELAND LONG.—The resources of the Clawquind district are now.

experiment for themselves on a small scale.—Correspondent of the Aberdars Times.

CLEVELAND IRON,—The resources of the Cleveland district are now being extendively opened out for the production of tronstone all along the branch of rail, extending from Caryo Fleet to Skinninggrove and Lothonse, and connected with the Darlingtion section of the North-Eastern Railway by one junction at Caryo Fleet, and another at a short distance from Guisbrough. Nothing can more fully show the energy of enterprising capitalists that are now about to compete in this irronston field than the spirit manifested by the opening of the new mines at Normannby, Upsai, Orawwell, Spawood, Skelton, Brotton, and Skinninggrove, which are now in operation. In addition to those in operation there are several more in the neighbourhood of Skinninggrove, Brotton, and Lothouse, that are not quite rendy. To those may be added the mines that have for some time been at work at Eston, Hutton, Upleatham, East and South Beimont, and Hob Hill, from which place very large quantities have been dispatched; and besides the foregoing there are those on the North Yorkshire and Cleveland branch of railway at Swainsby, Rosedale, Kildale, and Commondale, from which equal business has been done to those already mentioned. Then again there are the large and extensive mines of Messers, Palmer, who discharge the principal of their immense produce at their quay

eargo for conveyance to the Tyne and the Wear. From these facts it will be seen that the ironstone trade of this district never presented so prosperces an appearance as it does at the present day. For all the present produce there is an outlet, and there are generally sufficient orders on hand to warrant full working for some time to come. The make of pig-iron still continues steady at all the furnaces in blast, though with some makers not so much has been sent away by sea or rail during this week; consequently more has gone into stock. Throughout the district a fair business has been done in finished iron, while in plates the transactions have only been dull. At the Consett works considerable business has been done during the week, that company having large orders on hand for railway bars.—Darlington and Stockton Times.

PUDDLING IRON BY MACHINERY.

The discussion which followed the reading of the paper on this subject by Mr. Henry Bennett, of the Wombridge Ironworks, before the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, was particularly interesting, and, as the details of the invention have already been published in the Journal, we subjoin an abstract of it. In the manufacture of wrought-iron from the subjoin an abstact of it. In the manuacture of wrougher-from the crude pig-iron, the purifying of the metal by the process of puddling involves very heavy and long continuous hand-labour, since the metal, after being melted in the puddling-farnace, has to be continuously stirred for a considerable time whilst boiling, in order to expose it thoroughly to the action of the current of air passing through the furnace, so as to effect the chemical changes required for the separation and removal of the impurities originally combined with the iron. The metal has then to be balled rities originally combined with the iron. The metal has then to be balled up into separate masses of about \(\frac{1}{4} \) cwt. each for the shingling hammer; and the whole process extends over about an hour from the time of melting the pig-iron for each heat, of which six are worked in the day. The application of machinery to puddling has long been felt to be very desirable, on account of the laborious nature of the process, owing to the continuous heavy work required and the great heat to which the men are exposed; and the simple mechanical character of the greater portion of the process, which consists in merely a continuous uniform stirring of the material, renders it very suitable in that respect for the application of machinery. But the high temperature of the furnace, and the necessity for not interfering with the current of air passing through it, which has to be regulated and changed as the process advances, cause great practical difficulties in successfully carrying out the application of machinery in place of hand labour. Many attempts have been made to accomplish puddling by machinery. A rotary furnace has been tried, having the portion containing the melted iron made to revolve by machinery horizontally upon rities originally combined with the iron. The metal has then to be balled ficulties in successfully carrying out the application of machinery in place of hand labour. Many attempts have been made to accomplish puddling by machinery. A rotary furnace has been tried, having the portion containing the melted iron made to revolve by machinery horizontally upon a vertical axis, with a scraper placed across it for stirring the metal as it revolved, the object being to effect the entire operation by machinery; but the practical difficulties in keeping such a machine at work, and obtaining the proper result in the process were found too great to be surmounted. Various attempts have also been made to produce an action similar to that of the hand puddling process, by means of machinery more or less complicated; but it is important that any apparatus for the purpose should be simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order under the rough usage of the men by whom it has to be worked. The object of Mr. Bennett in his invention has been to adhere as closely as possible to the ordinary course of hand puddling, and to employ machinery simply to aid the puddler by relieving him of the most laborious part of the work—namely, the stirring or working of the metal in the puddling-furnace. At the same time the objects aimed at have been, by a more rapid and uninterrupted process of stirring the metal, to shorten the time of the puddling, thereby, economising fuel; to improve the quality of the iron, by rendering the process more uniform and perfect than with hand labour; and to increase the yield of the furnace, by working larger charges than could be both puddled and balled up at one heat by hand labour alone.

The absence of Mr. Bennett was compensated for by the attendance of his manager, Mr. Fisher, who is as well acquainted with the details and merits of the invention as the inventor himself. Mr. P. Barker said that they had two of the puddling-machines described at work at the Old Park Ironworks during the past two months, with very satisfactory results. The machines worked 5 cwts. of ir

was concerned, the present machine had been found very good indeed; but he thought the construction was rather complicated, and hardly strong enough to stand the rough usage that any machinery must be expected to meet with in connection with the operation of puddling. He had recently seen also a puddling-machine at Mr. Eastwood's works at Derby, which worked an ordinary rabble in a somewhat similar manner, and thought that machine appeared to have a superiority in respect of strength and durability. Mr. W. Fisher replied that the puddling-machines had now been at work constantly during the day for the last six months at the Wombridge Ironworks, and continued to work as well now as they did when they were first started; and there had been no occasion to repair any of the working parts since then, as the machines had been found very simple and strong. A man went round twice a day, and put a little oil on morning and evening; and they could be worked night and day when desired. At first there had been a little difficulty in introducing the machine, but now the men felt its advantage, and were anxious to have it employed on night work also. The six months' experience had shown that 5 cwts. of iron were puddled by it in the time that a man would take to puddle 4 cwts.; and it was also found that the machine made a great improvement in the quality of the iron. This was accounted for by the fact that, while in hand puddling there was the liability of the underhands frequently neglecting their work, the machine went steadily on, working the tool constantly to and fro in the furnace without any intermission, and kept the iron well stirred during the whole time that the work was required to be put into it. The consequence was that very seldom was a bit of raw iron seen from the puddling-furnace worked by the machine, and the puddled bars were very seldom found to break off short in the rolling, unless the iron were a little too hot. In the heavy operation of puddling it was impossible for any puddler to stand up to his w suit of the day's work with the machine was about 22½ cwts, of puddlediron from 30 cwts, of pig-iron, as compared with about 22½ cwts, of puddled-iron from 24 cwts, of pig-iron by hand puddling. The improvements effected by the machine were, therefore, that it produced a better quality of iron with a decreased consumption of fuel, and turned out more iron in the same time. The machine did not interfere with the wages of the underhands, as they had to be employed the same as without the machine, while the puddler's wages were increased by his being enabled to turn out more iron in the same time.

while the puddler's wages were necessary and the puddler's wages were necessary and the same time. With regard to the advantage of machine puddling, Mr. G. Beard thought the mode of working the rabble in the puddling-machine shown was by too rigid a connection. There would also be a risk, he thought, of a rigid tool raking the iron over the fore-plate and wasting the metal, a more elastic tool, and a man guiding thought the mode of working the rabble in the puddling-machine shown is was by too rigid a connection. There would also be a risk, he thought, of a rigid tool raking the iron over the fore-plate and wasting the metal, which would not be the case with a more elastic tool, and a man guiding it. At the Regent Ironworks, Bilston, he had three of Griffiths' puddling-machines at work, and had at first found a difficulty, owing to the rigidity of the arm working the tool, which caused the tool to pull out the fettling; but this had now been overcome by using a lighter suspending hanger for working the tool, so that the tool travelled only the required length of stroke, and the elasticity of the hanger allowed it to spring a little at either end of the stroke whenever necessary; and the tool was moreover guided by a man during the whole time of working. His own experience of the results of puddling by machinery was that it was a decided improvement in all respects. The first advantage gained was that the quality of the iron made was improved, by its being worked with much greater regularity than a man could work it, and it was much cleaner by the time it was as good as that worked by hand when the pigs used with the machine were 3s. or 4s. per ton less in price than those used in hand puddling. Another advantage was that much larger quantities could be puddled by the machine, and with a smaller quantity of coal; at his own works the quantity of iron worked by each of the three puddling-machines was 6 cwts.

I would not be increased to 2 tons per turn from each furnace by working should not be increased to 2 tons per turn from each furnace by working

larger heats. At present, however, the men got out the iron much be in working 6 cwts. heats than they would do with heavier charges. Trate of wages paid was the same with the machines as in hand paddle

PROSPECTS OF MINING.

PROSPECTS OF MINING.

There are not wanting signs of returning animation in the markst for mining shares, which, after the lull in speculation, and the distress one-sequent on the miserably depressed prices for metals, is peculiarly gratifying, and what is wanted to impart new life to this most important bread of our national industry are improvements in our old mines and discoveries in our new. The revival of the hopes of investors in mines is due to the meteoric glare of Frontino and Bolivia in gold, West Chiverton and Great Laxey in lead, the Devon Great Cousols in copper, and Great Wheal Vor in tin; the participation in the profits of such established and wonderful mines cannot fail to prove highly beneficial to mining generally, and if prudence is only exercised in investing money in advanced undertakings, having the elements of success in them, the tide will continue to flow—there are such to be found. Great Wheal Busy bids fair to eventuate in a successful tin mine; Chiverton, for lead, bids fair to eventuate in a successful tin mine; Chiverton for lead, bids fair to eventuate in a successful tin mine; Chiverton for lead, bids fair to eventuate in a successful tin mine; Chiverton for lead, bids fair to eventuate in a successful tin mine; Chiverton for lead, bids fair to eventuate in a successful tin mine; Chiverton for lead, bids fair to eventuate a good lode is found, and the rich West Chiverton lode is proved to have been opened on only 2 fathoms, and is a good lode of feed. This reached, a good lode is found, and the state of the content of the to have been opened on only 2 fathoms, and is a good lode of lead. This success will encourage other seekers, and we are not without hope that there are many other prizes to be found in a county that has held in reputation for two thousand years.

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING. The Mining Share Market has very much improved during the past week, and a oun-siderable amount of business appears to have been transacted, conveying a finner and more consistent tone to the market generally. Shares having declined to more nominal prices, occasioned by various canases, has created buyers, and hence the market improvement in the market, which has been followed by a rise of 2i, in the standard for copper ore, and the anticipated improvement in tin, all tend to strengthen the market generally.

SETORS have been in good demand, and likely to improve, from the enquiries make. CLIFFORDS have been dealt in at higher prices, and show every tendency to advance freely.—EAST BASSETS have fluctuated, but several transactions have taken piace at better prices.—WHEAL BULLERS have been sought for at minimum figure.—South and likely to realise higher rates.—EAST CANS BREAS have been equired for, and likely to realise higher rates.—EAST CANS BREAS have been equired for, and likely to realise higher rates.—EAST CANS BREAS have been in good request, and of several transactions have followed.

WHEAL GRENVILLE and EAST GRENVILLE have been in good request, and at improved transactions have followed.

provement at the mine.—South Frances have changed bands at minimum figures,—STRAY PARES are sought for at buyers' prices.—Trackers are enquired for, and some transactions have followed.

WHEAL GENEVILLE And EAST GRENVILLE have been in good request, and at improver a have have advanced, and numerous transactions have taken place, with a strong tendency to a continued rise; this advance has been evident for some time past from the progressive improvements in the mine.—WHEAL ROSE shares are in better request, and likely to advance.—Hallesmagacle and GREAT NORTH DOWNS have been done at fair market prices.—CRIVERTOSS have been much in request at improved figures, and from the prospects of the mine are likely to further advance.—MORTH SHEPHERDS have met with enquirers, and transactions followed at better rates,—GREAT WHEAL Vors have changed hands at higher rates, and continue in good demand.—EAST LOVELLS have excludingly improved, and, from present prospects, will further advance.—SOUTH LOVELLS have been attended to the continue in good demand.—EAST LOVELLS have excluded prices are maintained.—TRENCAN and WHEAL KITTY (Lelant) are enquired for at buyers' prices.—Providence shares find buyers at fair market quotations.—TRELEWST and MARK ANN are sought for at minimum rates.—Unker Wast Caraboas are quiet present figures.—Herodescort shares find buyers at fair market quotations.—Trelewst and MARK ANN are sought for at minimum rates.—Unker Wast Caraboas are in better demand, and slightly firmer.—Hingston Downs are sought for at lower figures.—France or Walkes shares have been done at mominal prices.—Laby Berthas have been indemand, and slightly firmer.—Hingston Downs are sought for at lower fi

drained.

MADDLIN.—The lode in the 20, west of western shaft, has much improved, yielding rich stones of grey and yellow ore, and presents appearances of still further improvent. The 80 east continues large, with favourable indications. In the 70 east they have not intersected the south part of the lode, but the most encouraging appearances.

have not intersected the south part of the lode, but the most encouraging appearance are presented.

GREAT WHEAL BUSY.—According to several private reports received during the west, the prospects are without any change; but it is satisfactory to learn that all confirm what has been previously stated. The present returns of copper ore are about 40 tous bimouthly, and full 30 tons of black tin per month, which will be doubled when its additional stamps, now in course of erection, are completed; whilst the ingread opened will allow of a much larger quantity than can be returned without an increased number of stamps. According to the setting the different tribute pitches are estimated worth 2401, per fathom. In the aggregate, and the tutwork at 2101, per fathom. WHEAL CLEFFORD: I stated least week that the rou which had recently taken pless between the 200 and 220 fm. levels had been cleared. My attention having been drawn to the statement on the following day, I found on reference to my correspondent's letter, received that morning, that the level had been secured, and a side level commenced, which it is expected will be completed in about five weeks from the present time, when the usual quantities will be sampled; and as considerable improvements are represented to have taken place in Clifford, an augmentation may be fairly expected. PEDN-AN-DREA.—The prospects here are represented as having much improved in several important points, and from indications presented further improvements are fully anticipated. They sold en Saturday last 10 tons 6 cwts. 1 qr. of black tip, railing 5551. 16s. 8d.

WEBLA SPANNON.—They are now to the hottom level, which they are clearing spidly.

everal important points, and from indications presented further improvements am fully anticipated. They sold en Saturday last 10 tons 6 ewis. 1 qr. of biack tin, realizing 5551. 16s. 8d.

Wireal Sparkov.—They are now to the bottom level, which they are clearing applify. The lode, so far as seen, leaves no doubt that a long run of profitable tin groundhas ben left standing by the former company. The new lode and the north lode are represented as presenting very cheering indications for copper ore, and there is a very premising lode for copper in the 50 end, south of Belfry's, which bids fair to open oil impact and more productive, rendering the prospects generally of a most encouraging character.

Leed and the mine is looking better than at any time previous. The present operations are coined to the shallow levels. The lode in the adit and 10 and 20 fm. levels, on the north lode, and to Grace's shaft, is being worked at a fair profit, leaving good tribute ground, while the 10 end is improving in value every foot driven. They sold on the 11th inst. 7 tos 2 swts. 3 qrs. 10 lbs., realising 3881. 7s.

Wireal Kirtry (Lelant) is represented to have very much improved, and looking much better than for some time past; indeed, the prospects here are very good, when it is remembered that the recent improvements in Wheal Margarci eastern ground set tending towards Kitty.

Wireal Margark.—It has been rumoured for some time past that the 90 saf, on South Russece lode, has greatly improved, and rapidly approaching Wheal Kitty. It is stated that the 40 has been driven beyond the boundary of the two mines, and that 50, 60, 70, and 80 fm. level ends approximate very closely. They are driving a resent at the 90 to intersect the South Russec lode, which is expected to be accomplished in about three months, when some important discovery is looked for.

East Wireal Lovell, its reported to have improved generally, and the mine is likely to become a permanent and profitable paying one, notwithstanding the various reports and the first

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE:-The market is now undergoing the fa-From Mr. EDWARD COOKE:—The market is now undergoing the favourable change that has been anticipated it would as the antumn approached. Namerous auying orders have been received from various parts of the kingdom from parties anxious to secure shares while they can be had at prices that will searcely all it return large profits before the end of the current year. Already there has been a the in the market value of several low price mines, but not to anything like the extential their improved prospects warrant. Grear Wheal Burs share have improved short 12s. 6d. to 16s. Those unacquainted with the true position of these mines cannot fally appreciate their real prospective value. It has been stated upon very excellent substitution of the state of the mines of the state of the st to respond to this call, and I feel confident that like the sharemost mine in Cornwall—Great Wheal Vor—they will be rewarded for their outing, and the perseverance they have manifested in working these extensive mines up to the present time. It was not until several years of patience and heavy outlay, and the shares we actually given away, that Great Wheal Vor attained its present splendid position. The shares in Great Wheal Busy are now selling at a great discount, and where swil themselves of the present opportunity of buying, even with a call of 20s. in prospect, will have no cause to regret doing so. Layr Berria shares have also rises more than the control of the contr

SEPT. 23, 1865.]

In very sanguine of mosting with something good in Tresavean. The price of the shares in very low, the present good, and management economical. It is upon these grounds it very low, the present good, and management economical. It is upon these grounds it very low, the present good and management economical. It is upon these grounds that I comider Tresavent and the land of the present good and the same and the same shares appear to be attended from the same provided and the same place in the 40 fathors reside good and the same place in the 40 fathors reside good profits, and selling at less seasest divided property. Thus, here is a mine making good profits, and selling at less seasest divided property. Thus, here is a mine making good profits, and selling at less seasest divided property. Thus, here is a mine making good profits, and selling at less seasest divided property. Thus, here is a mine making good profits, and selling at less seasest divided property. Thus, here is a mine making good profits, and selling at less seasest divided property. The same profits are selling at less seasest divided property of the same profits and the same profits of the same profits of the same profits and the same profits and

of district. There are other mines that are, no doubt, deserving of attention; I have, however, menthous these I am more conversant with, knowing them to contain secei-however, menthous the standard for copper or has caused a more cheerful feeling.

From Mr. JAMES CROSTS:—During the past three or four weeks there has been a decided improvement in the tons of the markets for stocks and shares, in which minima the participated in a fair ratio of the business transacted; still, there is which minima the participated in a fair ratio of the business transacted; still, there is which minima the total still of the participated still, there is which minima the total still of the participated still, there is which minima the total still of the participated still, there is not the still of the still of the participated still, there is not the still of the still

is certain. The rest, market operations considered, pending the mine righting itself, is a lottery.

A considerable business is transacting in Great Whell Busy and East Carr Brea, which has just been further stimulated by an advance in the price of copper of 21, per too, or equal to at least 5s, per ton on copper ore. An immediate effect will also be ski, in common with all mines producing large quantities of ore, in CLIFFORD AMAITO, and give an opportunity to buyers at present prices of these shares to reap good profts. Frank Mills are firm at 6% to 6%, and scarce on the market. Great Whell Vox, on the 20th, declared another dividend of 17s. 6d, per share, which, however, has not moved the shares either way; the present quotion being 34%, or thereshood that a rise in tin would have an excellent effect on these shares, the production of we being at the maximum of all tin mines. Great Lakkey, on the contrary, have profited by the dividend of 14s.; the Stock Exchange quotation being 21%, ex div., and that of the Mining Exchange 21 to 21%. The rate of dividend and bonus would give about 13 per cent. income on these shares—a tempting stock for investment. Generalize United by the dividend of 14s.; the Stock Exchange at 10 and 12 per cent. income on these shares—a tempting stock for investment. Generalize United by the dividend and bonus would give about 13 per cent. income on these shares—a tempting stock for investment. Generalize United his dividend that the fine of the district, called the "Millert" (which has yielded in former times some thousands of tons of ore), it cut in this mine, as event anticipated by the agent in a month or two.

From Mr. William Lellent:—The healthy tone of all the markets,

for profile. Lary Bernas, from a nominal price, have risen to 14s. BEDGE-AUR is very successful, and may be much more so when the important lode of the district, called the Miler' (which has yielded in former times some thousands of tons of ore), is cut in this mine, an event anticipated by the agent in a month or two.

From Mr. WILLIAM LELEAN:—The healthy tone of all the markets, noticeable during the last two or three weeks, continues. It is not simply that more busines is doing, and that prices generally are better, but that the improvement has been gradual, steady, and sustained space—a proof that it is the result of a genuine demand, and not of a sudden impulse of space—a proof that it is the result of a genuine demand, and not of a sudden impulse of space—a proof that it is the result of a genuine demand, and not of a sudden impulse of space—a proof that it is the result of a genuine demand, and not of a sudden impulse of space—a proof that it is the result of a genuine demand, character. From all the manufacturing localities, including the great exhibit branches of industry, as well as from the home and the foreign market, an upward tendency in prices, and a general cheerfolmess amongst both the employers and the employed. From lastic we get very satisfactory news of the improvement that is taking place at both Caicatta and Bombay, while of meavir provisal of industry and commerce than any of as could have ventured to hope for six months ago. Fresh hopes, too, are excited as to the progress of the negociations between this country and Austria for liberalising the Austrian tariff, and bringing that great empire into the community of free-traders. In whatever direction as loss, in lact, whether at home or abroad, the aspect of things to here; and ecocarge a tope full as great empire in the continuing, and even the advancing, of the improvement which all the markets are, and for the last three or four weeks have been, subliting. Consols, indeed, are low in price, and have been somewhat depressed improvement

a highly promising character. I have no doubt that the mine will prove to be as rich as West Chiverton—that is, one of the richest allver-lead mines in Cornwall. North Basser shares are well worth attention. The mine is looking most favourable, and the price at which the shares are to be bought is not the value of the plant and machinery. East Cars Bergs and North Mixers are both worth buying to hold, and the same may be said of REINHIE LAXEY, GREAT NORTH LAXEY, CHIVERTON MOOR, &c.

Baser shares are well worth attention. The mine is looking most favourable, and the price at which the shares are to be bought is not the value of the plant and machinery. East Care Brea and North Mysera are both worth buying to hold, and the same may be said of Reinshie Lakey, Great North Lakey, Chiveron Moon, &c.

From Mr. John Batters:—In British mines there has been an increased amount of business during the week, and at improving prices. The public ought not to be slow in taking advantage of the present low rates for many first-class shares, that cannot fail to leave large profits, either as a speculation or for investment. Amongst the first of this class, I must still say I see nothing in the market offering a better opportunity for a great advance in price, as well as for a permanent investment, than Chiveron. I have visited this property within the last few days, and have been more than pleased at the prospects; in fact, I cannot use stronger or more appropriate words than were expressed to me by one of the officials of West Chiverton, who has to deeper it will come down into the main body of ore. Now, when you look at the close proximity of West Chiverton to this mine, and with the same lodes, the result is obvious. The shares have had a considerable rise this week, but I must asy it is nothing to what they will have, and they should be bought without delay. As to West Chiverton, the mine never looked better. I should advise sury shareholder in this property to take a run down to Cornwait, and have a sight of it. I warrant they will come away fully satisfied, and in many instances quite increduous that they possessed such a fine property. Chirrond Usired have a sight of it. I warrant they will come away fully satisfied, and in many instances quite increduous that they possessed such a fine property. Chirrond Usired have a sight of it. I warrant they will come away fully satisfied, and in many instances quite increduous that they possessed such a fine property. They are also also the property are also a

AUSTRALIAN MINES.

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YUDANAMUTANA COPPER.—The directors have received advices from their superintendent, dated Adelaide, July 26. He states:—"Since my last I have made another shipment, of 18 tons 18 cwt. of copper, and 18 tons 5 cwt. of sore, the total value of which is estimated at 2150.1, and I hope by next male to advise of a further shipment of copper and ore. The Alexandra has salted for London with about 18 tons of copper for the company, valued at 1536. Rains had failen at the Biliman Mine, and appear to have been pretty general. Should the rains continue, of which there is a prospect, I hope to get more horse trams on the road." Capt. Anthony reports, under date Jaly 15:—"Biliman Mine: 1 beg to hand you my report of the smelting operations carried on at this mine. From the 1st ultimo to the present date the quantity or ore smelted is 140 tons, of about 17 per cent., and the quantity of copper made therefrom is 28 tons 9 cwt. The metal produced from the quantity of ore smelted is greater than at any previous time, with a saving of at least 4 per cent. in the quality of the slags. I am now quite confident of success in this important department, and have no doubt of succeeding in forming from materials found in this locality sound and issting hearths for the furnaces. I hope also to succeed in making good fire-bricks, and gotting delivery of fire-wood within ten weeks from this time."

KAPUNDA.—July 26: The quantity of ore raised in May was 187 tons, of 184 per cent. average produce, equal to 36 tons of pure copper, exclusive of 100 tons sulphur ores for flux. The quantity raised in June was estimated at about 200 tons. Since the date of last advices all the furnaces had been under repair, but were again in full work.

Woppens A. The sadvices from the colonial committee are of the usual.

Since the date of last advices all the furnaces had been under repair, but were again in fall work.

WORTHING.—The advices from the colonial committee are of the usual satisfactory character. About 40 tons of regulus had been sold, and 340 tons of ore raised and dressed; the expenses for the month were 1992!. At the date of the advices there were on hand 24 tons of regulus, 1000 tons of dressed ore rendy for smelting, and about 3000 or 4000 tons of dreedge ore. The captain reported that the mine newer looked better, and the prospects for smelting were good. They had been a little impeded by the wet weather and a breakage in the engine-shaft; but all was row right again. The expenses of the month include an outlay for a portable engine of 250!. A pitch had been let on Boundy's lode at 10s. in 1l., and the parties were doing well. Number of hands employed, 146.

POHR PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD (Mr. Bland, Clunes, July 22).—

the wet weather and a breakage in the engine-shaft; but all was row right again. The expenses of the month include an outlay for a portable engine of 2501. A pitch had been let on Boundy's lode at 10s. in 11., and the parties were doing well. Number of hands employed, 146.

PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD (Mr. Bland, Clunes, July 22).—Quartz Crushing: The following is the return for the month of June:—Quartz crushed 4530 tons; ditto per week, 1132 tons; ditto per deem, 2 tons 16 cwt. 3 qrs.; gold, 1836 czs. 17 dwis.; average per ton, 8 dwts. 2 grains; loss of gold per ton, 2 dwts. 3 grains. The above return shows a very satisfactory improvement over any of the three that have preceded it since the new arrangement came into operation. The yield has increase 2 dwts. 4 grains per ton, and the quantity crushed 188 tons per week over the May return, and the supply of quartz is now equal to our stamping power, with every probability of being kept up. The loss of gold shows an increase of 7 grains per ton as per assay of tailings, and this I partly expected would be the case as the yield of the quartz. The receipts for the month have been 67871. 19s. 7d., while the cay yield of the quartz. The receipts for the month have been 67871. 19s. 7d., while the cay plant, 12031.; profit, 18511. 12s. 9d. The above return shows a very graiffying improvement over any of the preceding few months.—Mine: The works at the mine are going on very well, and the lower workings are now so well opened out that there seems no doubt of the supply of mineral being ample for keeping our stamps in full work. The sampling of the mine we aiready feel the advantage of, and can avoid raising quartz that will not pay costs.—Sample quartz: We are continuing the sampling of the mine are going on very well, and, owing to mineral being ample for keeping our stamps in full work. The sampling of the mine we aiready feel the advantage of, and can avoid raising quartz that will not pay costs.—Sample quartz: We are continuing the sampling of the mine we airea

the 40 fathom level. The 40 horth-east winze sinking by four men; tode 15 in. wide, producing 1¼ ton of copper ore per fathom. We expect to communicate this to the 55 fathom level in a few days, and be able to command a good piece of copper ore ground for stoping. The 40 south-west sinking by two men; lode 3 ft. wide, producing 2 tons copper ore per fathom. The 30 north-east end driving by four men; lode 6 ft. wide, producing 4 tons lead ore per fathom, from 70 to 75 per cent. This point of operation has considerably improved, and we have reached in this direction a permanent piece of lead ore pornd. The stopes in the bottom of the 30 are producing severally 2 tons of lead ore por fathom. He 10 fm. level north-east driving by two men at 41. 10s, per fathom; lode 3 ft. wide, producing good stones of black and grey ores. We have dressed this month 20 tons of copper ore, and 40 tons of lead ore."

Scottish Australian.—At Lambton Colliery the quantity of coal sold during the month ending June 30 last was 8488 tons (against 6074 tons in May); making the total sold during the mild-year-ending at that date 42,199 tons. The following are extracts from the letter of Mr. Morehead, the superintendent of the company:—"The sales of coal, it will be observed during the month of June show a large increase on recent previous months. The increased activity in the coal trade just alluded to continues in full force. I was lately on a visit to Lambton, when everything seemed to be going on satisfactorily. We are getting on more satisfactorily with the Government in connection with the hauling and shipping of our coal, and the shipping appliances are in course of being further extended."

Caddangulator Gopper have received advices from Sydney, dated July 21 last, with reports from thecopper mines and smelting works to the 17th of that month.—Copper Mines: During the month there have been sampled 105 tons of ore, averaging 14 per cent. for copper, besides a considerable additional quantity of dregor creals and course set to work by

There were in store in Sydney 19 tons, on the road thither 10 tons, and at the works about 15 tons more nearly ready to be dispatched. Wood on hand, 1900 tons. Additional furnaces are being erected, and the works generally being prepared for the treatment of their arge anticipated increases of ore after the machinery is at work.

Youke Peninsula,—The directors have received advices from their committee of inspection at Adelaide, dated July 26 last, with reports from the Kurilia Mine to July 22. Capt. Warmington states in his report that the operations of driving the 15 and 25 fm. levels east from Hall's shaft, and of sinking that shaft from the 25 to the 35 fm. level were being proceeded with as expeditionsly as possible. The following are extracts therefrom:—"Since the date of my last report, we have commenced to sink Hall's shaft on the underlay of the lode from the 25 to the 35 fm. levels.—The 25 fm. level east of Hall's shaft: The lode in the end of this level is about 4 ff., wide, mixed with ore, spar, mundid, and is just about the same as at the date of my last report, since with ore, spar, december of the commence of the comm

University College, London.

Royal School of Mines.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF MINES.

Sir RODERICK IMPEY MURCHISON, K.C.B., F.R.S., &c.

During the Session 1865-5, which will commence on the 2d of October, the following COURSES of LECTURES and PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS will be given:

1. CHEMISTRY

By E. FRASKLAND, F.R.S., &c.
2. METALLURGY

By GIN FRECT, M.D., F.R.S.
3. NATURAL HISTORY

By T. H. HUXLEY, F.R.S.
4. MINING

BY ARRINGTON W SENTHI, M.A., F.R.S.
6. GEOLOGY

By A. C. RAMSAY, F.R.S.
7. APPLIED MECHANICS

By ROBERT WILLIS, M.A., F.R.S.
8. PHYSICS

BY GOBERT WILLIS, M.A., F.R.S.
1NSTRUCTION IN MECHANICAL DRAWING, by Rev. J. HATHOUNE EDGAR, M.A.

The fee for stadents desirous of becoming associates is £30 in one sum, on entrance, or we annual payments of £30, exclusive of the laboratories.

Pupils are received in the Royal College of Chemistry (the Laboratory of the School), nder the direction of Dr. Frankland, and in the Metallurgical Laboratory, under the insection of Dr. Passor

ander the direction of Dr. Frankland, and in the Metallurgical Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Percy.

Tickets to separate Courses of Lectures are issued at £3 and £4 each.

Officers in the Queen's Service, Her Majesty's Consuls, acting mining agents, and managers, may obtain tickets at reduced prices.

Certificated schoolmasters, pupil teachers, and others engaged in education, are also admitted to the lectures at reduced fees.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has granted two Scholarships, and several others have also been established.

thers have also been established. For a prospectus and information apply at the Museum of Practical Geology, Jermyn-treet, London, S.W. TRENHAM REEKS, Registrar.

MINERALOGY.—KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.—
Prof. TENNANT, F.G.S., will deliver a COURSE OF LECTURES on MINERALOGY, with a view to facilitate the study of GEOLOGY, and the application of mineral substances in the AETS. The lectures will commence on FRIDAY, October 6, at Nine A.M., and will be continued on each succeeding Wednesday and Friday at the same hour until Christmas. Fee, 22 2s. Another course of LECTURES on MINERALOGY and GEOLOGY will be given on WEDNESDAY evenings, from Eight to Nine. These begin Oct, 11, and will be continued until Easter, 1866. Fee, 21 11s.64.

R. W. JELF, D.D., Principal.

Nine, These begin Oct. 11, and whit seed of the AUTION—TO MANUFACTURERS OF TIN AND TERNE PLATES,—The Undersigned, being PATENTEES of TWO PATENTS for IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF TIN AND TERNE-PLATES, dated and numbered respectively June 8, 1860, No. 1898, and March 19, 1863, No. 788, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to all Manufacturers of Tin and Terne-plates that they will be LIABLE FOR ANY INFRINGEMENTS or USE OF THE SAID PATENTS, or either of them, unless they are protected by licenses to be duly granted by the said patentees, and which licenses the said patentees are ready at any time to grant upon terms to be agreed upon, upon application to them at the Cookley Ironworks, near Kidderminster.

Cookley, August 12, 1865.

THOMAS DUNN AND CO. (LIMITED).
WINDSOR BRIDGE IRONWORKS, PENDLETON, MANCHESTER,
BANKERS.
Manchester and Liverpool District Bank, Spring-gardens, Manchester, and the branchest.
Union Bank of London, London.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the SHARE LIST WILL CLOSE for England
on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1865.
J. WORTLEY WILLIAMS, Secretary.
26, Market-street, Manchester.
Prospectuses and forms of application for shares to be had of the bankers and secretary.

CAPT. C. WILLIAMS, TYN-Y-WERN, TALIESIN, via SHREWSBURY, has had upwards of 20 years' practical experience in mining, during which time he had the entire management of several English and Welsh mines. Residing in the centre of the CARDIGANSHIRE MINING DISTRICT, and in close proximity to those of MERIONETHSHIRE and MONTGOMERYSHIRE, he OFFERSHIS SERVICES to SURVEY and REPORT UPON ANY MINE.

CAPT. CHARLES WILLIAMS is at all times in a POSITION to FURNISH CAPITALISTS with RELIABLE INFORMATION respecting MINING in NORTH and SOUTH WALES, in which they should embark or avoid. C. WHELIAMS has prepared a list of most of the mines that are likely to pay, and can name two or three that will turn out a great prize.

Tyn-y-Wern, Talicain, via Shrewsbury, April 18, 1865.

CAPT. J. RABEY OFFERS FOR SALE FIFTY SHARES, at the nett price of £3 per share, in the CAI-R-PANT MINE, joinining the great Minera Mine, and one of the best prospects in the district, being all whole ground, and the mine paying for itself now at the shallow depth of 40 yards.—Address, Captain J. RABEY, Coedporth, near Wrexham, Denbighshire, North Wales.

M. R. ALBERT E. PRINCE, MINING ASSAY OFFICES, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL, is in a POSITION to GIVE ADVICE (through some of the most experienced agents) as to the BEST PAYING and SPECULATIVE INVESTMENTS. 1½ per cent. charged on all mine share transactions.

E L F O R D, WILL LIAMS, AND CO.,
COPPER ORE WHARFINGERS,
SHIP BROKERS AND COAL EXPORTERS,
METAL AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
SWANNEA.
ELFORD, WILLIAMS, and Co. having erected an assay office, and engaged the services
of a practical Cornish assayer, who will devote his whole time to this branch of their
business, they are now in a position to make correct assays of silver, copper, and other
mineral ores, on the most moderate terms.

THE SNAEFELL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Ata GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Snaefell Mining Company ted), held at the Imperial Hotal, Douglas, fale of Man, on Friday, the 18th day of mber, 1865, at Twelve o'elock at noon, notice for convening the meeting was read.

reports of the directors and agents having been read, and the accounts being taken d, it was resolved:

That the reports of the directors and agents, together with the accounts, be

That Mr. John Birch Melladew be re-ciected, man and the continuous for the ensuing year.

That Mr. Johns Birch Melladew be presented to the directors for the ensuing year.

That Mr. James Haming, accountant, be appointed auditor for the ensuing year.

That a vote of thanks be presented to the directors for their services in conducting he affairs of the company.

That a vote of thanks he presented to Capt. William Kitto, for the persevering and hie manner in which he has and is carrying on the works at the mine; and that the seretary be directed to forward him a copy of this resolution.

GEO. W. DUMBELL, Chairman.

of thanks to the Chairman, for his able and courteous d the proceedings.—Douglas, Isle of Man, Sept. 15, 1865.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THE RED HEMATITE IRON ORE COMPANY,
LONSDALE MINES (LIMITED).
Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, whereby the liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount of his shares.

[Table A (unaltered) of the said Act constituting the Articles of Association.]
Situate on KELTONFELL, LAMPLUGH, near WHITEHAVEN.

Held under a lease from the Earl of Lonsdale for an unexpired term of 21 years.

Capital 420,000, represented by 4000 shares of £5 each.

First issue, 2000 shares; payments 5s. per share on application, 10s. on allotment, and 10s. in three months.

Farther calls will not exceed 10s. each, at intervals of at least three months; but it is not anticipated that it will be necessary to call up more upon the first issue than £2 10s. or £3 per share.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, Esq., 183, Bridge-street, Chester, —CHATEMAN. HENRY DOBSON, Esq., Albert-buildings, Present's row, Liverpool, GEORGE JAMES WRIGHT, Esq., Coford-street, Manchester, SAMUEL CARTWRIGHT, Esq., Huntington Lodge, near Chester, SAMUEL REECE, Esq., Hatton, near Chester.

BANKERS.

North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool, and its several branches.

The Bank of Whitehaven.

rs. Lace, Banner, Littledale, Gill, & Bardswell, Union-BROKERS.

Liverpool—Lawrence Kilgour, Esq., Waimer-buildings, Water-street,
Whitehaven and Carlisle—Joseph Nicholson, Esq., 18, Church-street, Whitehaven, and
50, Castle-street, Carlisle.
Chester—John Jones, Esq., Westminster-buildings.
Manchester—Mesers. Jankinson and Son, Feel-chambers, St. Mary's-gate.
Nottingham—E. M. Kidd, Esq., Long-row.
Maryport—Henry Kenyon, Esq., Senhouse-street.
AUDITORS—Mesers. Strad, Taylor, and Stread, the Temple, Dale-street, Liverpool.
MANAGING DIRECTS — Sampuel Cartwright, Esq.,
MANAGING ENGINEER—Capt. Martin Boundy.

OFFICES,-No. 60, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL; and No. 18, CHURCH STREET, WHITEHAVEN.

This company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the valuable red hematite from ore sett, now in course of development, known as the Lonsdale Mines, and for working and rendering marketable the red hematite from ore contained therein.

The mines are situated in West Cumberland, near the port of Whitehaven, in the centre of the red hematite from ore district, the ore of which is one of the richest of the law over.

centre of the rad hematite iron ore district, the ore of which is one of the richest of the iron ores.

The sett is about 100 acres in extent, and has been proved to contain, at the least, four strong voins, or lodes, of red hematite iron ore, of the richest description, running in the direct course, and in immediate continuation of the most productive veins, or lodes, in the well-known valuable Knockmurton Mines, which abut on this sett throughout.

The present expense of getting, carting, and placing the ore free on shipboard (including royalty) does not exceed 8s. 6d. per ton, while the selling price, free on board, is estimated to have averaged for the last twelve years 12s. 6d. per ton.

A considerable amount of ore will be raised during the first year, and as soon as the mines are properly developed and thoroughly opened out the get of ore, based upon the yield of the Knockmurton Mines, will be at the rate of some thousands of tons per mont; but, taking such yield even at the moderate average estimate of 400 or 500 tons per week, this tonnage, at a profit of 4s. per ton, will realise a dividend of from 40 to 50 per cent.

The property has been highly reported upon by James Barrett, Esq., of Broughton-In-Furness, the first authority in the kingdom on the hematite iron ore fields of Cumberland. Applications for the barres will be received by the bankers, solicitors, brokers, and managing director to the company, by whom prospectuses, with reports, fir extenso, will be furnished on application. In the event of no allotment being made, the amount of the deposit will be returned in fall in exchange for the bankers' receipt.

THE NORTON IRON COMPANY (LIMITED). Registered under the Companies Act, 1862 (25 and 26 Vict., c. 89). Capital, £100,800, in 1000 shares of £100 each. Deposit £2 per share on application, and £3 on alioment. DIRECTORS. WILLIAM BARRETT, Esq., Messrs. Warners, Lucas, and Barrett, Ironmaster Stockton-on-Tees.

EDWARD LORD, Esq., Messrs. Lord Brothers, Machinists and Cotton Spinners

JOSHUA MURGATROYD, Esq., Messrs. Emmerson and Murgstroyd, Engineers

Stockport.
WILLIAM NEILD, Esq., The Dallam Forge Company (Limited), Warrington.
JOSHUA SMETHURST, Esq., Messrs. Martin and Smethurst, Engineers, Guide Bridge
F. WARNER, Esq., Messrs. Warner and Sons, Hydraulic Engineers, Jewin-crescent London.
WILLIAM WARNER, Esq., Iron Merchant, Stockton-on-Tees.
The above have been selected from the list of ahareholders recently published.

The above have been selected from the list of shareholders recently published.

BANKERS.

The Manchester and County Bank, Manchester.
Lloyds Banking Company (Limited), Birmingham.
Jonathan Backhonse and Co., Darlington.
And branches in Durham, Stockton, Thirsk, Barnard Castle, Northallerton, Bishop neckland, Hartispool, West Hartiepool, Middlesbrogh, Sunderland, Stanhope, and heir agents—
Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co., London.

Messrs. Slater and Barling, Norfolk-street, Manchester.
Messrs. Slater and Dommett, Paternoster-row, London.

BROKERS.

iel Woods, Esq., 3, Copthall-buildings, Throgmorton-street, London, ge Whitworth, Esq., 36, Brown-street, Manchester. s Pearson and Son, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham. REGISTERED OFFICES,—AT THE WORKS, NORTON, NEAR STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,-1, MARKET-STREET, MANCHESTER.

This company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the plant, freehold property took in trade, and goodwill of the firm of Messrs. Warners, Lucas, and Barrett, of Noron, near Stockton-on-Tees, and of working the same.

An agreement for purchase has been concluded upon very advantageous terms, one saif the amount being taken by the vendors in shares, and the remainder in instal cents, payable over a period of two years, at intervals of three months.

The calls to meet these payments will be made at corresponding intervals.

In no case will more than 75 per cent. of the subscribed capital be called up.

The property consists of three biast-farnaces, producing 30,000 tons pig iron annually and foundries casting from 300 to 400 tons of railway chairs and general castings perweek.

week.

The works are situated on 23 acres of freehold land, adjoining the West Hartlepool Ballway, a siding from which runs into the works.

By special agreement with the railway company, the firm are able to ship at West Hartlepool at an exceedingly low rate, including the cost of putting iron free on board.

Ball way, a succeedingly low rate, including the cost of putting manageric properties of a term of years.

It is proposed to extend the foundry department of the trade, and also to erect a rail plate mill, which can be done at a moderate outlay, although the return of the business will thus be very much increased.

The present members of the firm retain their interest in the new company.

The decease of Mr. Lucas, of the Coal Exchange, who was a large proprietor in the firm of Mesare. Warners, Lucas, and Barrett, is the chief reason for the formation of the present company, although it is undoubtedly the case that a limited company, with large resources, possesses many advantages over an ordinary partnership.

The whole of the plant is in first-rate working order.

The extensive connections of Messrs. Warners in the London and other markets are

west anown.

The present time is remarkably advantageous for the purchase of such works, as, after many years of comparatively low prices in the iron trade, since the termination of the American war a marked improvement has taken place in the demand for iron, and there is no doubt that the producing powers of the ironworks in Great Britain will be

The success of iron companies in Cleveland is established, and as other and older districts of iron and coal become worked out the relative advantages of Cleveland are in-

reased.

Applications for shares, accompanied by a remittance for the deposit, may be made to the bankers and brokers.

The Articles of Association are open for inspection at the office of the solicitor.

THE NORTON IRON COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SHARE will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, September 30, after which date NO APPLICATION can be RECEIVED. By order of the Directors.

1, Market-street, Manchester, Sept. 19, 1865.

CCIDENTS TO LIFE OR LIMB, in the FIELD, CCIDENTS TO LIFE OR LIMB, in the FIELD the STREETS, or at HOME, provided for by a Policy of the RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY, 64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

Compensation has been paid for 10,000 claims.

£1000 in case of Death, or £6 per week while laid up by Injury, secured by An Anneal Payment of from £3 to £5 5s.

[For particulars apply to the Clerks at the Railway Stations, to the Local Agents, or at the Offices,
64, CORNHILL, and 10, REGERT STREET.

W. J. VIAN, Sec.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannarie Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the NORTH TRELETHER MINING COMPANY.—By an order made by his Honour the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, dated this 20th day of September Inst., on the patition of George Oxley, of Padstow, within the Stannaries of Cornwall, a contributory and creditor of the said company, it was ordered that the said NORTH TRELETHER MINING COMPANY should be WOUND-UP by this Court, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862.

EDMUND HAMBLY, Wadebridge (Solicitor for the Petitioner).

(Solicitor for the Petitioner). (Manual Dated 20th day of September, 1865. (His Agant).

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

N the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the BURRA BURRA MINING COMPANY.—By an order made by his Honour the se-Warden of the Stannaries in the above matter, dated the 20th day of September L, on the petition of John Mayne, of St. Day, within the said Stannaries, a sharefur of the said company, it was ordered that the BURRA BURRA MINING COMNY should be WOUND-UP by this Court, under the provisions of the Companies L, 1862.

S. T. G. DOWNING, Redruth (Solicitor for the Petitioner).

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Transparence of the said Solicitor).

(Agents of the said Solicitor).

Dated Truro, 21st September, 1865.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the DULTA TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—ALL CREDITORS of CLAIMANTS of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY, who have not received notice from the Registrar of the said Court that their claims have been airready admitted, are hereby REQUIRED to COME IN and PROVE THEIR SEVERAL DEBTS of CLAIMS at the Registrar's Office, Turo, on the 29th day of September inst., or in defeats thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such proof.

chalt thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the purpose of such proof.

And for the purpose of such proof they are either to attend in person, or by their solicitors or competent agents, or (unless such attendance be required by the Registrar's summons) they are to send affidavits of their several debts or claims to the Registrar of the Court at Truro, such affidavits being sworn either before some Commissioner of the said Court, or before any Commissioner or one of the Superior Courts lawfully authorised to take and receive affidavits and affirmations.

WILLIAM MIOHELLI, Truro, Comprail (Registrar of the above-named Court).

In Chancery.

In Chancery.

FOR SALE, THE THORNLEY AND LUDWORTH COLLIERIES, IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a Cause of Gully v. Wood and Others, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, in One Lot, by Mr. Chanles Brouch, the person appointed by the said Judge, at the Queen's Head Hotel, Pilgrim-street, Newcastie-upon-Type, on Tuesday, the Sist day of October, 1886, at Two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, those IMPORTANT, very VALUABLE, and well known current-going sea sale COLLIERIES, called the THORNLEY AND LUDWORTH COLLIERIES, in the county of DURHAM, the property of the Thornley Coal Company, containing, with their associated coal fields, 3728 acres, or thereabouts, together with the COLLIERIES, in the county of puts. The NIGHT HOUSES, ENGINES, MACHINERY, RAILWAYS, COKE OYENS, screens, stores, MATERIALS, live and dead stock, agents and workmens' houses, workshops, stables, granaries, farms, and farming stock, and all cher erections and buildings whatsoever to the same several collieries belonging or appertaining and held therewith.

Particulars, with plan and conditions of sale, may be had gratis, and further information obtained (and all the collieries wiewed), on application to Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, Jun., viewer, Monkwearmouth; Mr. Tuos. Bell, viewer, Thornley Colliery; in London of Messrs. WILLIAMSON, HILL, and Co., No. 10, Great James-street, Bedford-row; Messrs. SHUM and GROSSMAN, S. King's-road, Bedford-row; Messrs. Horn and MURRAY, No. 7, St. Martin's-place, Trafaigar-square; and Mr. JAMES CROWDY, No. 17, Serjeant's Inn, Fiset-street; also in the country of Mr. Thomas Bells, solicitor, Hartlepol's Messrs. R. P. and H. PHILLIFRON and MORRAY, No. 17, St. Martin's-place, Trafaigar-square; and Mr. JAMES CROWDY, No. 17, Serjeant's Inn, Fiset-street; also in the country of Mr. Thomas Bells, solicitor, Hartlepol's Messrs. R. P. and H. PHILLIFRON and MORRAY. No. 78.

BOSCAWEN MINE, NEAR BLACKWATER, CORNWALL, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1865.

THESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1865.

MR. BURGESS WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the above date, at Eleven o'clock in the forencon, the following MACHINERY and MATERIALS, viz.:—One bright full scantle 70 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, THEEE 12 ton BOILERS and fitting; one 20 in. cylinder DRAWING ENGINE, 8 ton BOILER and fitting; STEAM CAPSTAN and CRUSHER; a large quantity of 10, 18, 19, and 20 in. pumps; H plees, doorpieces, brass lined working barrels, windbores, plunger poles, 2 balance bobs, 2 sets of lofty shears, 2 angle bobs, pitch pine rods, faggotted rod plates and boits; \(\frac{1}{2} \) in and 9-16ts chain, a large quantity of 2 ft., 4 ft., and 6 ft. shieves, and flat-rod pulleys; from and wood flat-rods, bucket rods, bridge and flat rail fron, staples and glands, smiths' bellows, smiths' tools, anvils, and substance and relations.—Dated September 6, 1865.

YARNER COPPER MINE, IN THE PARISH OF BOVEY TRACEY, DEVON. MESSRS. WARE AND SON WILL SELL, BY AUCTION.

On the Mine, on Tuesday, the 3d day of October next, precisely at Two o'clock in the afternoon, all the VALUABLE PLANT, which is now in good working order, together with the INTEREST in the SETT. The PLANT constate of a 60 inch cylinder STEAM ENGINE, with 10 ton BOILER; about 60 fms. of pitwork; TWO WATER WHEELS, and crusher attached; and every other requisite required for the further prosecution of the mine. Satisfactory explanation can be given for the temporary suspension of the workings, and the auctioners are confident, from various reports, that the above offers a most promising speculation. The ores already sold amount to several thousand tons.

thousand tons.

A complete catalogue of the machinery and materials will be prepared, and really in delivery forthwith, which may be had on application to the auctioneers, Paris-etter Exeter.—Dated Exeter, Sept. 13, 1865.

TO CAPITALISTS, COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, AND OTHERS, SOUTH WALES—COMPACT MINERAL PROPERTY.

M. R. THOMAS THOMAS begs to announce that he has FOR PRIVATE DISPOSAL a very desirable well-timbered FREEHOLD FARM, of about FORTY-THREE ACRES, teeming with MINERALS, there being no less than FIVE VEINS of excellent COAL on the property, besides IRONSTONE and CLAY. It is situate within two and a half miles of an important shipping port, with which arrangements for available railway accommodation are now progressing.

Apply to Mr. Thomas Thomas, auctioneer, &c., Neath.

WHEAL SIDNEY, PLYMPTON, DEVON.—FOR SALE, BY
PRIVATE CONTRACT, the whole of the MACHINERY and MATERIALS,
together with the RESIDUE of the LEASE of the SETT, about 13 years unexpired.
A 56 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with one BOILER about 11 tons. An 15 in.
cylinder WINDING ENGINE. An 8 arm capatan, with 60 ft. shears complete;
130 fms. 11 in. shroad-laid hemp capatan rope; 150 fms. 56 best chain, puppet heads,
&c.; 150 fms. 8 to 15 in. pitwork, together with plunger poles, working barrels, &c.,
complete; 80 fms. 8 and 11 in. wood rods; 300 fms. 2½ in. iron rods, bobs, pulley
stands, &c.; 360 fms. 2 in. iron rods; two 45 ft. WATER WHEELS, 4½ ft. abreast;
sweep rods, balance-bobs, &c.; about 25 tons railroad iron, wagons, &c.; two horse
whims, chains and kibbles, two cast-iron stamps, axles for 24 heads, fressing-doors,
sheds, buddles, &c.; smiths' shop, carpenters' shop, material house, and account-house.
The whole of the above machinery and materials are in good condition, and such as
are required for carrying out an extensive mine.

re required for carrying out an extensive mine.

For particulars, apply to Capt. William Edwards, Ridgeway, Plympton, or at the content of th

WHEAL FALMOUTH AND SPERRIES MINE, NEAR V TRURO, CORNWALL—FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, ab 0 fms. of 18 and 19 in. pitwork, including pumps, plunger bottoms, strapping plate, complete; also, one excellent cast-iron balance-bob, for an 80 in. engine.—For interpretable and treat for the same, apply to the agents, on the mine.

Dated August 30, 1865.

MATERIALS FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, about one mile from Hayle:—
A 37 inch CYLINDER PUMPING ENGINE.
A 30 inch CYLINDER STAMPING ENGINE,
Biete—a first-class machine; with 9 ton BOILER.
A 30 inch CYLINDER WINDING ENGINE, 8 feet stroke, with 32 heads, complete—a first-class machine; with 9 ton BOILER.
A 30 inch CYLINDER WINDING ENGINE, 4½ ft. stroke—a first-class machine; with 9 ton BOILER; cage and fly-wheel complete.
One 8-arm CAPSTAN complete, 150 fathoms, 8 to 12 inch pitwork, with matching

One 5-arm Catalas of compares, poles, staffing boxes, glands, &c., complete, all in good working condition.

60 fms. 2½ in., 30 fms. 1½ in., and 20 fms. 1½ in. iron pump rods; 3 horse whims, complete; 200 fms. 3½ in. horse whim chain; shaft tackle, with 12 ft. shleve; 2 new 12-ft. shleves; 25 fms. new tram rods; wood and iron tram wagous; large quantity of flange and other bolts, of various sizes and lengths; 2 to 3 tons fagotted iron strapping plates; 4 to 5 tons scrap and old iron; several lots of new iron and steel.

STAMPS/FIGORS.

STAMPS' FLOORS.

32 hand and patent frames, with launders and valves complete; 20 26 to 45 in. tin
eves; trunks, buildles, sheds, and dressing tools, complete.

2 36-inch beliows; anvils, vice, acrewing stocks, mandrill, smiths' and miners' tools, omplete. The account-house furniture, comprising tables, chairs, cooking apparatus, tensils, knives, forks, dinner set, tea set, &c.

For further information, apply to the agents on the mine; or to Messrs. Higgs and low, Albert Stores, Penzance. — August, 1865.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, the MINES of COAL and IRONSTONE belonging to E. S. Curwen, Eq., UNDER the MOOR CLOSE and LILLY HALL ESTATES, near the town of WORKINGTON. Coal workings are being carried on in the properties adjoining the Moor Close estate, and bore holes have been put down on several parts of the Lilly Hall estate, to a depth of 30 fms., and coal measures have been proved.—Further particulars may be obtained on application to (and tenders will be received by) Messrs. Woodbours and Jarycock, civil and mining engineers, Derby, and II, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.

7 ALUABLE SPANISH SILVER-LEAD MINES. V ALUABLE SPANISH SILVER-LEAD MINES.

ONE-TENTH SHARE in FEE SIMPLE in TWILVE LEAD MINES, in the valley of ALCUIDAD, SPAIN, reported by comptents parties to an appain of general field of the valley of ALCUIDAD, SPAIN, reported by comptents parties to an appain of general field of the valley of t

M ERIONETHSHIRE MINING SETTS FOR SALE—IRON SLATE, AND MANGANESE.—Or shares in either of the above, simus mar rallways. The iron and manganese of rich quality, and abundant at surface. The ship sets near prosperous quarries.—Address letters Mr. G. E. Perras, Doigsty.

CLAN-YR-AFON SLATE QUARRY.—FOR SALE, a six miles from Carraws station. The rock is proved to be of good quality by the carell stands of gentlemen of experience, and the vein is of great width. The prepary stands well for working, and there is plenty of timber and water close by.—For further information, apply to Mr. Richard Hounes, draper, &c., Llawryglyn, near Carraw, Montgomeryshire.

In LATE QUARRY, situate in the parish of LLANAPANYAWA.

ALLT DINAS SLATE QUARRY, situate in the parish of LLANAPANYAWA.

ALLT DINAS SLATE QUARRY, situate in the parish of LLANAPANYAWA.

In the county of BRECON, ten miles from Builth, five from the intender allway station at Messcefn-y-flordd, on the Central Wales Railway, and six from the Mil-Wales Lailway at Newbridge-on-Wye.

The slate vein runs up from the river to the top of the mountain to a height of file, a shout half a mile in length, and 200 yards in width. Openings have been made in the vein, and although penetrated only to a few feet from the surface, it produces good interest. The metal and quality of the slate is strong and durable, will beer carriage to any part of the world, and stands the heat necessary for enamelting perfectly.

There is room for tipping rubbish for centuries, and a plentiful supply of water stall times of the year for machinery.

Apply to J. PRATT, Esq., land agent, Crickhowell.

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Lime 1-88
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Potash 3-97
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Phosphoric acid 0-99
Phosphoric acid traces
Organic matter (small quantity) 4-99
Hygroscopic water 4-99
Hygroscopic water 4-99
A copy of the full report, and samples, will be forwarded on application, together with hort description of its varied capabilities
Fenders, stating price per ton for the same, to be sent to G. J. Allen, Esq., Watcombe use, Watcombe, near Torquay, Devonshire.

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ressive Mine shares, and also to advise on all mining matters, being practically a-quainted with the business, and having a daily communication from the mining di-cites of Devon and Cornwall.

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It contains the following particulars, viz.:—The geological position, present prosection and caring the last three years, and of total dividends paid to the present time.

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The work is illustrated by a Map of Cornwall and Devonshire; Geological District Maps, divided into eight sections, in which are shown the boundary lines of salmine, and Exmouth moling districts, showing boundary lines of each property, with the lodes, &c., traversing them. It also contains Transverse and Longitudinal Section of Doicoath Mine (kindly supplied by Capt. Charles Thomas); Section of the Working in Botallack Mine (supplied by the manager, S. H. James, Esq.); Geological Map in Botallack Mine (supplied by the manager, S. H. James, Esq.); Historial Account of the Devon Great Consols (supplied by George Noakes, Eq.); Historial Account of the Devon Great Consols (supplied by the secretary, A. Allen, Esq.); and of all the principal mines in the two counties.

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S LATE QUARRIES AS AN INVESTMENT.

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the Snowdon State Quarries Company (Limited).

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THE NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER (FORMALISMED 1764).

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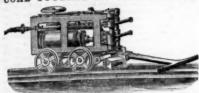
O AL C U T T I N G M A C H I N E R Y.—

The WEST ARDSLEY COMPANY having, by recently patented improvements, perfected into actuting machinery, worked by compressed air, are NOW READY perfected into actuting machinery, worked by compressed air, are NOW READY to MAKE CONTRACTS for the CONSTRUCTION and USE of their MACHINES.

WAS Arbitry Company, have proved most satisfactory, their use being found to Treat Arbitry Company, have proved most satisfactory, their use being found to Treat Arbitry Construction of the MINE. CELAFEE the COST and IMPROVE the saverage SIZE of the COAL, to Lightten CELAFEE the COST and IMPROVE the saverage SIZE of the COAL, to Lightten ADOUR, and also to MODIFY the SANITARY CONDITION of the MINE. All communications to be made to Messrs. Firth, Donesthorpe, and Bower, No. 8, all communications to be made to Messrs.

Notice.—The WEST ARDSLEY COMPANY, having reason to believe that their patents are being infringed upon, hereby give notice that they will TAKE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALL PARTIES who may MAKE FOR SALE, or USE ANY MACHINERY in the construction of which any san INFRINGEMENT is MADE.

COAL CUTTING BY MACHINERY.



MESSES. RIDLEY AND CO. have, by recently PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS, COMPLETED their TRUNK COAL CUTTING MACHINE WORKER by COMPRESSED AIR, and are NOW PREPARED to NE-OCCLAFF for the USE, and to SUPPLY MACHINES, which will be found to COMBINE SIBPLICITY of CONSTRUCTION with PORTABLITY and ECONOMY is WORKING. By the use of these machines a CONSIDERABLE SAVING of COAL is EFFECTED, and the COST of LABOUR MUCH REDUCED. Each machine will be garanteed as to its capabilities, &c.
All applications to be made to Messers. RIDLEY and Co., No. 11, South-street, Finabury Legion, EC.; of Mr. PEROT BANKARY, agent, 9, Clement's-lane, E.C.

**COLLIERY PROPRIETORS are CAUTIONED against PURCHASIBY of USING MACHINES, the construction of which will constitute an INFRINGEMENT of the ABOVE PATENT.

HENRY HUGHES AND CO., FALCON RAILWAY PLANT WORKS, LOUGHBOROUGH,

ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, and MANUFACTURERS of EVERY DESCRIPTION OF RAILWAY MACHINERY.

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it to size yard rish more that
hart withwe buildnot, respectively.



LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES, for MINERAL and CONTRACTORS' RAILWAYS, or metrials and ownkmanship, always in progress. These engines are designed the chief requisites in tank locomotives—viz., reduction of the overhanging the first the first-box and, proper distribution of the weight upon the wheels, and keepsoirs of gravity low. These are accomplished by making the first-box and its an improved principle, which enables the driving axis to be placed further back interfering with the eccentries and valve gear, which are of the usual simple on. LONDON OFFICES, 34, CANNON STREET WEST.

THOMAS

TURTON AND SONS,

MANUFACTURES OF

CAST STEEL for PUNCHES, TAPS, and DIES, TURNING TOOLS, CHISELS, &c.
CAST STEEL PISTON EODS, CRANK PINS, CON-

NECTING RODS, STRAIGHT and CRANK AXLES, SHAFTS and FORGINGS of EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DOUBLE SHEAR STEEL,
BLISTER STEEL,
SPRING STEEL,
GERMAN STEEL,
GERMAN STEEL,

DIES MARKED
T. T U R T O N,
SPRING STEEL,
EDER TOOLS MARKED
WM. GREAVES & 501 WM. GREAVES & SON Locomotive Engine, Railway Carriage and Wagon Springs and Buffers.

SHEAF WORKS AND SPRING WORKS, SHEFFIELD,
amon Warring and Street, Cannon Street, City, E.C.,
Where the largest stock of steel, files, tools, &c., may be selected from.

First Class Silver Medal, Royal Polytechnic Society, Falmouth, 1864.

CREASE'S PNEUMATIC TUNNELLING ENGINE, for SUPERSEDING the SLOW and EXPENSIVE USE of MANUAL LABOUR IS SINKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELLING, &c., is guaranteed to divist any any rock of swerage hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm. per diem, and balks shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.

Mr. Crease will undertake contracts for 5 sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., at a peramose reduction of time and great saving in cost.

Applications to be addressed (for the present) to the patentee, Mr. E. S. CREASE 2 written Deven.

CLEVELAND'S WALNUT POMADE—IN CHANCERY—CAUTION.—Cleveland v. Helid, Cleveland v. Norton. Whereas a bill praying for an indipaction restraining the defendants from pirating the plaintiff's labels and selling observable imitations of his pomade, under the name of "Walnut Extract," has been discussed in the contract of t

GEY HAIR-CLEVELAND'S WALNUT POMADE will change grey hair to the original colour, darken red or light hair without staining vianus grey hair to the original colour, darken red or light hair without staining vianus and nourishes its growth. As an ordinary pomade it is superior to dars, and sithough established 20 years no one has equalled although many haye updet to instate it. Sold in pots at is. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d., by all the haddon or clereland stronger.—Barciay, 96, Farringdon-street, wholesale agent. In ordering, or clereland.

CREY HAIR AND BALDNESS.—LANARDO'S AMMONIAGAL POMADE will change grey hair to its original colour, gradially
susp, and learn edge lightheir, and effectually remove baldness. Before purchasing sets one
susp, and learn, to thenical properties. Sold in sample pots at 1s., and ordinary at
sample, and suspending the suspending sets of the sample pots at 1s., and ordinary at
the sample pots at 1s., and ordin

FAIR SKIN,—CLEVELAND'S SKIN POWDER gives to the complexion, arms, and all parts of the body a rich delicate appearance, cools, and delicate appearance, cools, a del office Carvaland's skin to a healthy action. In packets at 6d., 14 Anni other—Buckey, 35, Farringdon-atreet, wholesale agent.

PHEPSY, FITS, and NERVOUS DISEASES yield to the new chemical, PERCHLORATE OF POTASSA, which acts by oxydising the blood management of the property of the prop

DR. SMITH, who has had wenty years' practical experience in the bas had wenty years' practical experience in the bas had such years' practical experience in the bas patient of Debility, Spermatorrhoa, Disorders of the Nervous System, &c., to provide the property of the Nervous System, &c., to provide the provide the

NICHOLLS, WILLIAMS, AND CO., ENGINEERS, BEDFORD IRONWORKS, TAVEFOCK.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, made on the BEST and NEWEST PERIOFICES. We beg more especially to call the attention of the public to the manufacture of our BOILERS, which have been tested by most of our leading engineers. FUMP WORK CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, both of brans and iron. HAMMERED IRON and HEAVY SHAFTS OF ANY SIZE. CHAINS made of the best iron, and warranted. BAILWAY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALL ORDERS FOR ABROAD RECEIVE their BEST ATTENTION. NICHOLLS ALL UNDERS FUR ABRUAD RECEIVE their DEST ASSESSED AND WILLIAMS, and Co. have had 20 years' experience in supplying machinery to the mines, and selecting experienced workmen to creet the same, where required. Wheesers. Nicrocials, Williams, and Co. have always a LARGE STOCK of SICS HAND MINE MATERIALS in stock, and at moderate prices.

PATENT FLEXIBLE TUBING ELLIS LEVER,

WEST GOBTON WORKS, MANCHESTER.

TAVISTOCK IRONWORKS AND STEEL ORDNANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).
(LATE GILL AND CO.)
ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

STEAM ENGINES, BOULERS, AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,
CHAINS SHOVELS, EDGE TOOLS, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CAST
AND HAMMERED IRON FOR MINING, MANUFACTURING,
RAILWAY, OR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES,
Machinery sent to all parts of the world.
Foreign mining companies supplied on liberal terms.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED),

ALLWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (IMMITED),
ESTABLISHED 1847.
OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES and WAGONS, and EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF IRON WORK.
Passenger carriages and wagons built, either for cash or for payment over a
period of years.
RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.
CHIEF OFFICES,—OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
LONDON OFFICES,—6, STOREY'S GATE, GREAT GEORGE STREET,
WESTMINSTER.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY CARRIAGE AND

WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED),
SALTLEY WORKS, BIRMING HAM.
SUCCESSORES TO MESSIFE. JOSEPH WHOLT AND SUCCESSORES TO MESSIF. JOSEPH WHOLT AND SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES, WAGONS, and RAILWAY RONWORK of every description.
RAILWAY CARRIAGES and WAGONS built for CASH, or upon DEFERRED PAYMENTS EXTENDING over a period of from THREE to TEN YEARS.
A large number of COAL, IRONSTONE, BALLAST, and other WAGONS to be LET ON HIRE.
MANUFACTORY AND CHIEF OFFICES—SALTLEY WODES

HINE.
PACTORY AND CHIEF OFFICES-SALTLEY WORKS, BIRMINGHAM,
LONDON OFFICES-No. 8, ADAM STREET, ADELPHI, W.C.

Lendon Offices—No. 8, ADAM STREET, ADELFIN, W.C.

THE BEVERLEY IRON AND WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED).

MANUFACTURERS of RAILWAY CARRIAGES and WAGONS, WROUGHT and CAST IRON CARRIAGE and WAGON WHEELS, AXLES, HAMMERED USES, and HEAVY SMITHS WORK for ENGINEERS, &c. BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS, MAKERS of FORTABLE FARM RAILWAYS, TURNTABLES, CROSSINGS, SWITCHES, &c. AGRICULTURAL MACHINISTS. MANUFACTURERS of FIELD, ROAD, and BARN IMPLEMENTS, TATENT LORRY, CART, and CARRIAGE WHEELS, with WOOD or IRON NAVES. REAFING MACHINES, CLOD CRUSHERS, CORN MILLS, &c. SAW MILL PROPRIETORS. GERERAL THIBER CONVERTERS for HOME and FOREIGN RAILWAYS, STATIONS, BARRACKS, EXHIBITIONS, &c.

IRONWORKS, BEVERLEY, YORKSHIRE.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED)
MANUFACTURE RAILWAY WAGONS of EVERY DESCRIPTION, for
HIRE and SALE, by immediate or deferred payments. They have also wagons for bire
capable of carrying 6, 8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed specially for shapping
purposes. Wagons in working order maintained by contract.

EDMUND FOWLER
WAGON WORKS,—SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

PIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED).

The OFFICES of the ABOVE COMPANY have been CHANGED from No. 3, Newhall-street, Birmingham, to the WAGON WORKS of the company at SMETH-

Newhall-street, Birmingham, to the WAGON WORKS of the company at SMM EDMUND FOWLER, B WICK.
Wagon Works, Smethwick, Birmingham, September 13, 1865.

LOCOMOTIVE, PORTABLE, and FIXED HORIZONTAL
STEAM ENGINES, all sizes up to 24 in. cylinder, PUMPING and WINDING
GEAR, MORTAR MILLS, SAW BENCHES, PORTABLE CRANES, &c., FOR
SALE OF HIRE. ISAAC W. BOULTON, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

HORIZONTAL ENGINES FOR SALE, at very low prices:
One 12 in. cylinder, 24 in. stroke; one 12 in. cylinder, 36 in. stroke; and tv
14 in. cylindera, 24 in. stroke. All ready for delivery, and may be had with or witho
ny-wheels.—Apply to Messrs. E. Paoz and Co., Laurence Pountney-place Lauren
Pountney-hill Cannon-street E.C.

IMPROVED APPLICATION OF WATER-POWER.

IMPROVED APPLICATION OF WATER-POWER.

THE TURBINE.—MAC ADAM BROTHERS AND CO.,
ENGINEERS, SOHO FOUNDRY, BELFAST, have been engaged for 12 years,
with complete success, in MANUFACTURING their IMPROVED TURBINES, and
an recommend them with condidence.

This machine is applicable to all practicable heights of fall and quantities of water,
tiving a much higher percentage of power than any other description of water-wheels.
On low falls it has the additional advantage of not being affected by floods or backwater, and it is particularly well adapted for any falls where the quantity of water is
arriable. er particulars on application, also references to turbines now at work on a great

NOBEL'S PATENT BLASTING OIL (NITEO-GLYCERINE).

PAPID COMPLETING OF BLASTING OPERATIONS—

PERFECT SECURITY IN STORING AND CHARGING—TAMPING WITH WATER OR LOOSE SAND—GREAT SAVING IN LABOUR. If the blasting of a certain quantity of rock requires 100 feet of 1 inch boring, at 4d. per foot 1 inch boring, at 4d. per foot 51 inch boring, at 4d. per foot 50 inch boring, at 4d. per foot 5

BLASTING.

AS NOW ADAPTED BY LENK'S PROCESS

U N C O T T

IS THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST EXPLOSIVE,
AND FREE FROM SMOKE.

Prices and directions for use on application to the Manufacturers,
THOMAS FRENTICE AND CO.,
173, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.
MANUFACTORY, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK. 19,4 G

Swan Rope Works.

ARNOCK, BIBBY, AND CO.,
MANUFACTURERS of FLAT and ROUND HEMP and IRON and STEEL WIRE
ROPES for MINING, RAILWAY, and SHIPPING PURPOSES.
MANULLA RORE OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, FIFTY PER CENT. STRONGER,
and THIRTY PER CENT. CHEAPER than Russian hemp rope.
WHER ROPE of FIRST QUALITY WIRE, and the HIGHEST STANDARD o
TRENGTH.

THE CLUTCH SAFETY CAGE, IMPROVED.—
The improvement consists in its having only a single spring, which is strong enough to take the lift of the loaded cage; to overheat inte broken rope, however distant the fracture may be; and yet so conditioned that it cannot bring the clutches into play till the rope is broken. It is an ordinary carriage spring, and can be replaced, when needed, at any coach-work. Makers of cages, or inventors, who may wish to comfine the safety clutch with their own improvements are respectfully informed that ilberty to do so will be granted to them on easy terms.—Apply to the patentee, HORERT Agrain 3, Fettes-row, Edinburgh.

C H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D C A SAPETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS, ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE.

OVERNMENT SECURITIES, JOINT-STOCK BANKS, RAILWAY DEBENTURES AND BONDS, COLONIAL SECURITIES, FOREIGN BONDS, AND BRITISH MINES,—MESSINS. TREDINNICK AND CO., of 78, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., may be consulted confidentially at to the eligibility of all bond fide investments. A selected list forwarded on application.

M ESSES. TREDINNICK AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS, AND DEALERS IN BRITISH MINING SHARES U. T. LONDON.
"THE CITT HIVE."—A Journal of Commerce, Banking, and Mining. Price 14.

MR. BRENTON SYMONS INSPECTS and REPORTS on ANY MINERAL PROPERTY. In all cases where procurable a plan will acompany his report.—18, Hatton-garden, E.C.

International Exhibition, 1862-Prize Medal.



JAMES RUSSELL AND SONS (the original patentees and first makers of wreaght-iron tubes), of the CROWN FATENT TUBE WORKS, WEDNESBURY, STAFFORDSHIRE, have been AWARDED AFRIZE MEDAL for the "good work" displayed in their wrought-iron tubes and fittings.

Warehouse, 81, Upper Ground-street, London, 8.

PICKFORD'S PATENT SAFETY-FUSE OBTAINED the PRIZE MEDALS at the ROYAL EXHIBITION of 1851, at the INTERNA-TIONAL EXHIBITION of 1862, in London, and at the IMPERIAL EXPOSITION, held in Paris, in 1855.

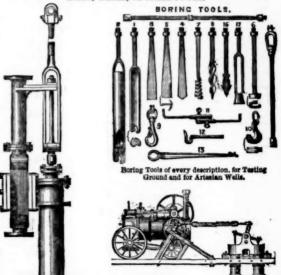


BICKFORD, SMITH, AND CO., TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS of PATENT SAFETY-FUSE, having been informed that the name of their firm has been attached to fuse not of their manufacture, be got ocall the attention of the trade and public to the following announcement:—

EVERY COLL of FUSE MANUFACTURED by them has DER, and BICKFORD, SMITH, AND CO. CLAIM SUCH TWO SEPARATE TRIBLEDS AS TRIER TRADE MARK.

CLINTON AND OWENS (LATE B. FOWLER AND CO).

WHITEFRIARS STREET, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
HYDRAULIC AND GENERAL ENGINEERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF PUMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR HAND,
HORSE, WATER, OR STEAM POWER.



Portable Engines with Double Barrel, or other Pumps, on Hire or Purchase. Improved Double-action Pumps.

Full information, Drawings, Price Lists, &c., relating to the above, and to Hydraulie fachinery of all descriptions—Crabs, Pulleys, Blocks, and Hoisting Tackle of superior sannasture—may be had on application.

manufacture—may be had on applications.

B ASTIER'S PATENT CHAIN PUMP,
APPARATUS FOR RAISING WATER ECONOMICALLY, ESPECIALLY
APPLICABLE TO ALL KINDS OF MINES, DRAINAGE, WELLS, MARINE, FIRE, &c.

J. U. Bastier begs to call the attention of proprietors of
mines, engineers, architects, farmers, and the public in general, to his new pump, the cheapest and most efficient ever
introduced to public notice. The principle of this new pump
is simple and effective, and its action is so arranged that accidental breakage is impossible. It occupies less space than
any other kind of pump in use, does not interfere with the
working of theshafts, and unites lightness with a degree of
durability aimost imperishable. By means of this hydraulic
machine water can be raised economically from wells of any
depth; it can be worked either by steam-engine or any other
motive power, by quick or slow motion. The following
statement presents some of the results obtained by this hydraulic machine as daily demonstrated by use;—
1.—It utilises from 90 to 92 per cent. of the motive power.
2.—Its price and expense of installation is 75 per cent. less
than the usual pumps employed for mining purposes.
3.—It occupies a very small space.
4.—It raises water from any depth with the same facility
and economy.
5.—It raises with the water, and without the slightest injury to the apparatus, sand mud, wood, stone, and every object of a smaller diameter than its tube.
6.—It is easily removed, and requires no cleaning or at-

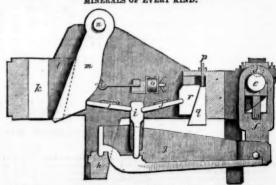
5.—It raises with the water, and whole the signess in-jury to the apparatus, sand mud, wood, stone, and every ob-ject of a smaller diameter than its tube. 6.—It is easily removed, and requires no cleaning or at-

tention.

BASTIER'S PATENT CHAIN-PUMP may be seen daily in operation at Messrs. SANUEL BERGER AND Co.'s Patent Rice Starch Works, Bromiey-by-Bow, London, E. Cards of admission to be had on application to the inventor and patentee, Mr. J. U. BASTIER, C.E., 142, Gower-street North, London.

London.
J. U. BASTIER, sole manufacturer, will CONTRACT to
RECUT his PATENT PUMP at HIS OWN EXPENSE,
and will GUARANTEE IT FOR ONE YEAR, or will GRANT LICENSES to
manufacturers, mining proprietors, and others, for the USE of his INVENTION.
OFFICES, 145 GOWER STREET NORTH, LONDON.
London, March 21, 1859. Rours from Tentill Four.
J. U. BASTIER C.E.

BLAKE'S PATENT STONE BREAKER,
OR ORE CRUSHING MACHINE,
FOR REDUCING TO SMALL FRAGMENTS ROCKS ORES, AND
MINERALS OF EVERY KIND.



It is rapidly making its way to all parts of the globe, being now in profitable use is alifornia, Washoe, Lake Superior, Australia, Cuba, Chili, Brazil, and throughout the

California, Washoe, Lake Superior, Australia, Cuba, Chili, Brazil, and throughout the United States and Engiand.

The above section illustrates Blake's Stone Breaker, just as made the last five years and is fully protected in every part by patents.

Extract from Specification:—A short but powerful vibration is imparted to one or both of the jaws by any convenient arrangement, and combination of powerful levers, worked by a crank or eccentric on the main shaft.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be taken at once against any person or persons found making, using, or vending any machine, the construction of which will constitute an infingement on the above patent. Read extracts of testimonials:—

Alkali Works, near Wednesbury.—Its first thought the outlay too much for so simple an article, but now think it money well spent.

Welsh Gold Mining Company, Dolgelly.—The stone breaker coestix work admirably crushing the hardest atones and quarts.

Our 15 by 7 in. machine has broken 4 tons of hard winstone in 20 minutes, for fine road metal, free from dust.

Stone and Lime Merchants. Darlington.

Kirkless Hall, near Wigan.—Each of my machines breaks from 109 to 130 tons of ilmestone or ore per day (10 hours), at a saving of 4d. per ton.

Gooca, Freland.—My crusher does its work most astisfactorily. It will break 10 tons of the hardest copper ore stone per hour.

General Fremont's Mines, California.—The 1b by 7 in. machine effects a saving of the labour of about 30 men, or \$75 per day. The high estimation in which we hold your invention is shown by the fact that Mr. Park has just ordered a third machine for this estate.

For circulars and testimonials, apply to—

For circulars and testimonials, apply to—
H. R. MARSDEN, SOHO FOUNDRY

MEADOW LANE, LEEDS.
Only maker in the United Kingdom.

THE MINING SHARE LIST

THE MINIO SHARE LIST	
BRITISH DIVIDEND MINES.	70 100
### Rares. Mines. ### Paid. Last Pr. Business. Total divs. Per Bhare. Last paid ### 1300 Alderley Edge (cop.), Cheshire [L.] 10 0 0 11 3 0 0 15 0-Dec. 1884 ### 4000 Bedford United (copper), Tavistock 1 2 6 8 21s. 24s 13 11 6 0 2 6 -Oct. 1881	400 320
1248 Boscaswell (tin, copper), 8t. Just 6 15 0 1 5 0 0 5 0 - May, 1884	600
16000 British Slate Company [L.] 7 0 0 9 per cent. Aug. 1865	3000 20
1000 Bronfloyd (lead), Cardigan [L. £15] 12 0 0	183
1300 Carp Brea (copper, tin), Illogan 15 0 0 280 10 0 2 0 0—June, 1864	3000 1200
2000 Copper Miners of England	100 460 7500
128 Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire* 60 0 0 293 10 0 5 0 0—Sept. 1865	800 1200
750 Derwent Mines (8111683), Durham300 0 0	91 600
588 Dolcoath (copper,tin), Camborne*128 17 6 512 East Basset (cop.), Redruth [S.E.]*29 10 02625 26126 001 0 04 0 0Aug. 1865 600 East Carn Brea (copper), Redruth 3 15 06516 5340 5 00 5 00 6 0June, 1865	204
300 East Darren (lead), Cardiganshire* 32 0 0	2000 6600 250
** East Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Hiogan 24 5 0 369 10 0 4 0 0-June, 1864 5000 East Rosewarne (cop., tin), Gwinear. 2 15 0 214 214 214 0 7 0 0 2 6-May. 1865	80 250
1800 Frank Mills (1880), Christow	300
	307 500
1024 Herodstoot (ld.), near Liskeard [S.E.] 8 10 0 39 37 39 33 5 0 1 15 0—June, 1865 400 Lisburne (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales* 18 15 0 435 10 0 3 0 0—Aug. 1865	78 300
9000 Marke Valley (copper), Caradon 4 10 6 414 334 4 3 2 6 0 2 0-July, 1865	1600 5000
1800 Minera Mining Co. II. 1.(1d.). Wreybarn 48 0 0 101 10 0 0 12 0 4 mm 1002	1200
250 Nanty Mines (lead), Montgomery 210 0 — 0 40 0 2 0—April, 1864	3000 1200
** 6936 North Treskerby (copper), St. Agnes. 1 9 0. 214. 234 226 . 0 13 0. 0 2 6—Feb. 1864	250 800
209 Parys Mines (copper), Anglesey [L.]. 50 0 0. — 147 0 0. 5 0 0—Aug. 1865 1130 Providence (tin), Uny Leiantf [S.E.]. 10 6 7. 34 32½ 25 78 7 6. 1 2 6—Aug. 1865 30 Billyer Hake Mining Company	600
4000 St. Day United (tin), Redruth 14 0 0	3500 100
6000 West Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]. 1 10 0 26 14 0 0 5 0-July, 1865	2000
256 West Damsel (copper), Gwennap 38 10 0 — 83 10 0 1 0 0—Nov. 1884	1000
1024 Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon 20 0 0 224774 824 611 0 0 1 10 0—Aug. 1865	5000 5000
512 Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kea 3 10 0 — 15 0 0 0 10 0—Aug. 1864	2000
1034 Wh. Mary Ann (1d.), Menheniot [S.E.] 8 0 0 51/4 5 51/4 59 17 6 0 10 0—Mar. 1865 100 Wheal Mary (tin), Lelant	6000
194 Wheal Seton (tin, copper), Camborne . 58 10 0 197141921419714 206 15 0 5 0 0—Aug. 1865 1040 Wh.Trelawny(slild.),Liskeard [S.E.] 5 17 0 181714 1814 52 12 6 0 12 6—Sept. 1868	6148 6000
7000 Wicklow (copper) [15.], Wicklow 2 10 0 14 14% 15 3 0 0 6 0-May, 1865	1024 8000
	3986 5000 6000
BRITISH MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE. 240 Boscean (tin), St. Just	5610 256
266 Condurrow (cop., tin), Camborne 76 10 0 85 0 0 2 0 0-June, 1852 2450 Cook's Kitchen (copper), Illogan 18 18 9 814 1 7 0 0 7 0-May, 1867	1024 1190 1300
1056 Craddock Moor (copper), St. Cleer 9 1 0 — 7 12 0 0 4 0—June, 1865 4076 Dayon and Cornwall (cop). Taylstock 6 6 3 — 0 10 0 0 2 4 Pal 1869	6000 2048
	4000 6000 6144
1006 East Wheat Lovell (110), Wendron 8 9 0 14% 15% 16% 1 10 0 0 16 0-May, 1864 940 Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath 4 11 6 41 9 3 0 2 6-June, 1860	6000
6000 Great South Tolgus (copper), Redruth. 0 14 6. 134. 134 134 7 18 6. 0 5 0—Dec. 1861 10240 Gunnislake (Clitters' Adit) (copper). 0 2 0	10000
5000 Orsedd (lead), Flintskirs	4096 4000 6000
512 Polbreen (tin), St. Agnes	8000 30000
9000 Rosewal III ia du Raisson United 3 8 0 0 0 10 0 0 1 6—June, 1863 512 South Tolgus (cop.), Redruth 8 0 0	6000 2000
280 Spearne Moor (tin, copper), St. Just. 3 17 9. — 9 15 0. 1 0 0—June, 1862 940 St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives 8 15 0. — 490 10 0. 0 10 0—May, 1864 572 Trelyon Consols (tin), St. Ives 15 10 0. — 7 0 0. 0 10 0—Sept. 1864	6144 2000 486
1000 Trampet Consols(tin), near Helston, 11 10 0	4100
	10000 8000
1024 When Margaret (tin), Uny Leiant [S.E.] 3 0 6 9 74 5 10 2 6 0 7 6—July, 1864	5000 12500 6000
2044 Wheal Tremayne (tin), Gwinear 6 11 3 6 1 3 0 5 0—Nov. 1863 6400 West Fowey Consols (tin and copper). 7 10 0 6 19 0 0 3 0—May, 1863 8000 Wharfedale Mining Company [L. 10s.]. 0 5 6 0 0 6—Jam. 1864 0 0 6—Jam. 1864	6000 2000
BONNESS COMMENTS	13000 8313 6000
2464 Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia. 5 0 0 62 320 0 0. 5 0 0-Sept. 1864	1798 8072
18000 Cape Copper Mining [L. £10] [S.E.] 7 0 0 11 10½ 11 2 2 6 0 17 6 -June, 1865	10000 6400
70000 English and Australian	2500 4000 6068
68000 Kapunda Mining Co., Australia [S.E.] 1 0 0 56 21 23 21 10 0 1 0 0—June, 1864	6000 6400
10000 Linares (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 3 U 2½ 3½ 11 64 0 50—Jan. 1865	5000 7219
50000 Panulcillo (copper) [L. £4] [S.E.] 3 0 0 44 10 per cent. — Yearly.	5000 6000
11000 St. John del Rey [L.], Brazil [S.E.]. 15 0 0. 42 . 63 15 0. 2 10 0—June. 1864	6000 5000
\$0000 Various (London) [1. 120]	8000
40000 West Canada Mining Co. [L.] [S.E] 1 0 0 0 19 6 0 2 6-May, 1865	4500 8000 1019
FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE. 10000 Alten and Quannangen Uni. (cop.) [L.£5] 4 10 0 4 5 0 0 15 0-Nov. 1858	963 4000 2000
20000 Australian(cop.), 8. Australia[8.E.] 7 7 6 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1863 6000 Central American (silver) [L.] 5 0 0 4 6 8 0 14 10 Dec. 1863	2000 6000
100000 Don Pedro No. Del Rey[L. £1] [S.E.] 0 14 0 1 34 1 0 0 9 0 0 9 Dec. 1863	4480 8000
103815 Mariquita and New Granada [8.E.] 1 0 9 14 14 14 0 9 6 0 1 8—July, 1859 45000 Yudanamutana (cop.), S.A. L.] [8.E.] 3 0 0 196 0 5 0 0 5 0—Aug. 1863	3000 4975 1024
NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.	4000 512
Shares. Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Bus. done. Last Call. 35000 Annullon (lead), Spail L. £3] [S.E.]	6400 6000 10000
28000 Angui-Frantian (gold) [L. £1] [S.E.]	24000 6400
10000 Copiano Smelting [L.], Chili 10 0 0 100 £6 pd.] 100 Copper Miners' Co. of S. Australia [L.] [150 £1 p., 150 £6 pd.]	6000
75000 Dun Monnteln (seemen) W	6514
300 Copper Miners' Co. of S. Australia [L.] [150 £l p., 150 £6 pd.]. 75000 Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L.] [8.E.] 1 0 0	6400 400 6400

BRITISH MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN AREVANCE

	BRITISH	MINES	MIIH	DIAI	DENI	B IN	AB	EYA	NCE.	
240	Bosecan (tin), St	. Just	20 10	0 0		**	86 10	0 1 (0-Mar.	1862
256	Condurrow (cop.,	tin), Camborn	0 76 1	0 0		••			0-June.	
2450	Cook's Kitchen (c	opper),Illogas	1 18 1	8 9 8	14				0-May	
1024	Copper Hill (copp	er), Redruth.	12	0 0		••			-Sept.	
1055	Craddock Moor (copper), St. C.	leer 9			**			0-June.	
4076	Devon and Cornw	all (cop.), Ta	vistock 6	6 3		-			6-Feb.	
12800	Drake Walis (tin	, copper), Cals	tock 9 1		34 56	*			6-May,	
8000	Dyfngwm (lead)	Wales	19	6		-			6-Jan.	
1906	East Wheal Love	il (tin), Wend	ron 8 1		1514				0-May,	
940	Fowsy Consols (c	opper), Tywa:	rdreath 4 1	1 6					6-June,	
6000	Great South Tolgi	is (copper), Re	druth 0 14	6 1	34 114	144 -	7 18	6 0	0-Dec.	1861
10240	Gunnislake (Clit	ters'Adit) (co	pper) 0 1	0		**			6-Mar.	
160	Levant (copper, th	n), St. Just	2 10	0					0-May	
640	Mount Pleasant (lead), Mold	4 0	0					6-Aug.	
\$000	Orsedd (lead), Fit	ntshire	0 0	8		**			8-Mar.	
1772	Polberro (tin), St.	Agnes	15 0	0		**			0-Nov.	
512	Polbreen (tin), St	. Agnes	8 0	0					0-July.	
6000	Bosewall Hill and	Ransom Unit	ed 3 (0		**			6-June.	
512	South Tolgus (cop	.), Redruth .	8 6	0					0-May,	
496	8. Wh. Frances (c	op.), Illogan [S.E. l., 18 18	9 18	16				0-Nov.	
280	Spearne Moor (ti	n, copper), St.	Just 3 17	9					0-June.	
940	St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives	8 1/	0		•••			0-May,	
572	Trelyon Consols (tin), St. Ives	15 10	0					0-Sept.	
1000	Trumpet Consols	(tin), near He	lston., 11 10	0					0-Mar.	
4200	Vigra and Clogau	(copper) [L.	651 5 6	0		**	6 2	1. 1 10	0-Mar.	1864
1024	West Caradon (co	p.), Liskeard [8.E.1. 11 0	0 9						1862
1000	Wheal Basset and	Grylis (tin)	7 (0	/-					1863
1024	Wheal Kitty (tin)	Uny Lelant	[8.E.] 8 0	6 9	71/4				6-July,	
896	Wheal Margaret (tin), Uny Lelai	nt 13 17	6					0-May	
2044	Wheal Tremayne	(tin), Gwinea	r 6 11	8		**			0-Nov.	
6400	West Fowey Cons	ols (tin and co	opper). 7 10	0		••	0 19		0-May	
8000	Wharfedale Minin	Company [L.	10a.1. 0 /	6			-		6-Jan.	
						••	-		A A MITTO	

FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

Atta Dune Dune (sen) South Australia #			*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
2464 Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia. 5			320 0 0 5 0 0-Sept. 1864
15000 Cape Copper Mining [L. £10] [S.E.] 7	0 0	11 10% 11	2 2 6 0 17 6-June, 1865
19000 Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40	0 0	22	101 0 0 1 0 0-Jan. 1865
70000 English and Australian 8	0.0		
Troop Best Tedler Cool Colorette FT 3	0 0		1 12 0 0 2 0-Aug. 1864
15000 East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.] 10	0 0		- 7% per cent Yearly.
25000 Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 2	0 0	314 214 314	. 0 14 4 0 3 0-Dec. 1864
25000 Gen. Mining Assoc., NovaScotia[8.E.]20	0 0	28 21 23	21 10 0 1 0 0-June, 1864
68000 Kapunda Mining Co., Australia [S.E.] 1	0 0	56	. 0 13 0 0 1 0-June, 1864
15000 Linares (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 3	0 0		
10000 Linares (10ad), Spain [L.][S.E.] 0	0 0	21/4 31/4	11 6 4 0 5 0-Jan. 1865
10000 Lusitanian (Portugal) [S.E.] 2	0 0		- 1 70 0 30-June, 1865
9275 New Wildberg (copper) 2	0 0		0 10 0 0 10 0-Aug. 1864
50000 Panulcillo (copper) [L. £4][8.E.] 3	0 0	414	20
10000 Pontgibaud(sillead), France [S.E.]20	0.0	-74	
67506 Post Phillip (gold) Clames CO P	0 0		2 3 0 0 16 0-Dec. 1864
97500 Port Phillip (gold), Clunes [S.E.] 1	0 0	1% 1% 1%	0 13 6 0 1 0-July, 1865
11000 St. John del Rey [L.], Brazil [S.E.]. 15	0 0	42	63 15 0 2 10 0-June, 1864
43174 United Mexican(sil.), Mexico[S.E.] 28	& O	314 3 314	4 10 0 0 0 0 0 4 1004
10000 Vancouver (coal) [L. £10] 5	0.0	-/21. 00/2	
50000 Victoria (London) [L.] [25000 £1 pd., 25000	7- 64	-4.3 **	0 15 0 0 5 0-Nov. 1864
20000 Victoria (London) [L.][20000 £1 pd., 20000	18. 6d.	pa.j	5 per cent. —
40000 West Canada Mining Co. [L.] [S.E] 1	0 0	**	0 19 6 0 2 6-May, 1865

FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

	Alten and Quænangen Uni. (cop.)[L.£5]4 10 0		••			4	8 0	. 0	15	0-Nov.	1853
	Australian(cop.), S. Australia[S.E.] 7 76					0	1 0	0	1	0-Dec.	1863
6000	Central American (silver) [L.] 5 0 0	-								10-Dec.	
10000	Copiapo Mining Company, Chili [8.E.] 16 0 0	-	**							0-Nov.	
100000	Don Pedro No. Del Rey[L. £1] [S.E.] 0 14 0	1.		36.1						9—Dec.	
45000	Mariquita and New Granada [S.E.] 1 0 9		6	% %						6-July,	
*0000	Yudanamutana (cop.),S.A. L.][S.E.] 3 00-	19	8		-	0	5 0	0		0-Aug.	1863

NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.	1
Shares. Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Bus. done. Last Call.	
35000 Alamillos (lead), Spain] L. £3] [S.E.] 1 10 0 134 April, 1860	
100000 Anglo-Brazilian (gold) [L. £1] [S.E.] 0 60 38, 48,Dec, 1861	
20000 Beariz Tin Streaming Company [L. £1] 0 17 6 oct. 1862	
25000 Capula (silver), Mexico [L. £2] [8.E.]	
10000 Copiapo Smelting [L.]. Chili	
200 Conner Minery Co. of G. Australia FT 3 F150 Ct - 150	
75000 Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L.] [S.E.] 1 00 Fully paid.	
50000 Eastdel Rey (gold), Brazil [L. £3] [S.E.]	
10000 Clonness (load) II. 1 (8000 PR maid 8000 Pt maid	
90000 Great Northern (conner) South Ancheste IV Cole W 1 1 10 0	
100000 Montes Aureos(gold), Brazil [L.] [S.E.]	
12000 Nervadaa Coat and from [L. 220] [6000 £5 pd., 6000 £3 pd.]	
80000 Nova Scotia (land and gold) [1. £2]	
15000 Pachus (Copper) New Zealand [L. ±2]	
15000 Pachuca Silver Mining Company, Mexico [L. £1] 1 0 0 June, 186	٠,
6000 Peel River Land and Mineral [Limited]	1.
23000 Quebrada (copper), Venezuela [L. £10] 8 10 0 514	
10178 Rhenish Consolidated (lead) [6000 £5 paid, 4178 30s. paid.]	
50000 Rossa Grande (gold), Brazil [L. £1] [S.E.]	
10000 San Roque (lead), Spain	
60000 Santa Barbara (gold), Brazil [L. £1] 0 17 6 Aug. 186	
20000 Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. £1] 0 17 6 Feb. 186	
15000 South Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. £5] \$ 0 0 Fully paid	
30000 Val Antigoria (gold) [L. £2] 0 10 0 11/2. % 11/4	
6000 Val Sassam (stiver, copper, and lead) [L. £10]	
	4
	5
78000 Yorke Peninsula, South Australia [L.]	

	AL, RAILWAI AND COMMERCIA	П
	PROGRESSIVE MINES.	13
no.		3
d	Shares	
14	3200 Bedol Aur (lead), Holywell 0 16 0	1
18	5000 Bottle Hill (tin) Plympton 1 10 6	
54	200 Brynford Hall (lead), Flint. 25 0 0	1
5	1832 Bryntail (lead), Lianidloss 9 8 6	
15	12000 Calstock Consols (copper) 2 10 0	1
7.	75000 CambrianConsolid.(gd.)[L.£3] 1 0 0 1 1½June, 1865	1
5	12000 Caradoné Phosnix Cons.[L.£1] 0 12 0	6
5	6000 Carn Camborne (cop.), Cambn. 1 17 0 1141% 156July, 1865 6000 Carnglaze Untd. (tin), St. Just 0 10 0141% 156July, 1865	12
5 5	214 Caradon Cons. (cop.), 8t. Cleer 29 13 6	13
5	2590 Cefn Cilcen (id.), Flint [L. £5] 2 12 0	100
5	2500 Central Minera (lead) [L.£5] 2 17 0 May, 1865	1 3
5 5	3000 Chiverton Moor (lead) 3 10 03½ 3½ .Aug. 1865 4000 Clara Unit., Ponterwyd [L. £3] 2 10 0	9
4	5000 Cleveland (iron), [L. £20] 10 0 0	30
5	3000 Clowance Wood (cop.) [L. £5] 4 0 0. 314	20
5	5000 Connorree (cop., sulph.) [L.] 1 0 0	15
5 5 4	12000 Cornubia(tin)[L.£3][4000 30s.pd.,3000 15s.pd.]. 861 Crane (copper), Camborne 28 17 0 June, 1865	1
4	12000 Crelake (cop.), Tavistock 2 13 0	1
4 5	8000 Crowan & Wendron(tin),[L.£1] 0 2 6	1
5	6000 Cuddra (cop., tin), St. Austell 4 12 6	8
4 5	1000 Daren (lead), North Stafford. 1 0 0	6 5
5	20000 Dolfrwynog (gold) [L. £1]. 0 15 0	5 2
6 5	3000 Chiverton (1883), Ferranzabu. 7 0 0. 8\footnote{M}, 9\footnote{M} 10 Aug. 1865	1
5	2000 East Buller (copper) 2 0 0	2
5	2008 E. Falmouth (sld.), Kennyn 5 0 6	8
	6000 E. Grenville (cop.), Camborne 2 16 0. 2%. 2% 2% .Aug. 1865 6000 E. Gt. Work (tin), Brass [L£5] 4 0 0. —	4
	6145 East Jane (silid.), Cardinham 2 17 6	
1		10
ı	5000 East Tresavean	8
	5610 East Seton (cop.), Camborne 0 10 0	1
	8000 E.Polberro(tin)[L.£1][4000.E1pd. 4000 12s.6d.pd.] 8086 E. Providence (tin), Uny Lel. 4 11 9	8
	1300 E. Wh. Ellen(cop.) St. Agnes 3 5 0	50
١	2048 East Wheal Grylls (tin, cop.) 2 15 0	1
	6144 Esther Und. (tin), Cardingham 0 6 3 — July, 1865	3
	6000 Furze Hill Wood Cons., Buckl. 1 12 6. —	40
	4096 Garlidna Untd. (tin). Wandron 5 1 7	120
ı	5000 Glan Alun (lead), Mold [L.]. 1 0 0 Fully reld	100
	6000 Godolphin Hill (tin), Breage 1 1 0 June 1865	40
	6144 Gonamena (copper), St. Cleer. 4 17 0 May, 1865 2000 Goongion (copper), St. Neot. 1 17 6	600 200
١	486 Gramb. & St. Aub. (cp.) [S.E.] 67 0 0 2	400
	4096 Great Caradon (cop.), St. Ive. 3 0 0 —	10
	8000 Gt. East Lovell (tin), Helston 1 0 0. — 5000 Great North Downs (copper). 4 13 0. 2½ 2½ 2½ 8ept. 1865 12500 Gt. No. Laxey (Lof Man) [L.£1] 0 10 0. 2 . 1½ 2 . Feb. 1865	80
	6000 Great S. Chiverton (sillead). 0 16 0 July, 1865	190
1	2000 Great Tregune Consols (cop.). 0 5 0 — June, 1864	10
ı	6000 Gt.Wh. Busy (cop., tin), Ken. 14 9 6 314 314 June, 1865	10
۱	3072 Gt. Wh. Grylls (tln, copper) 1 7 6 July, 1865	90
1	2500 Grit and Stapeley (lead), [L. £1] 0 1 0 — July, 1864	100
1	5068 Gwydyr Park Con., Llanrwst 1 10 6 Sept. 1865	60 57
ı		10
	7219 Hawkmoor (tin,cop.) Calstock 3 9 0 — Jane, 1865 10000 HazelGrove(silid.) [L.£1] Fiint 0 7 6 —	60
I	5000 Hingaton Down (cop.), [8.E.] 5 10 6 4½4½ 4½Dec. 1865 6000 Hingaton Lown (cop.), [8.E.] 5 10 6 4½4½ 4½Dec. 1865 6000 Hlogan (tin and copper) 0 14 6	40
1	5000 Kelly Bray (cop.), Callington 5 7 6	10
۱	6000 Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] 3 8 0 13s14s. 16sJuly, 1865 4500 Lanivet [L. £3] [1500 20s. pd.] — — June, 1865	60
1	3000 Leawood (copper, lead) 1 8 6 —	53
ı	4000 Liantwit Vardra (coal) ft. 451 4 10 0 May. 1864	40
ı	2000 Lower Park (ld.), Denbigh [L.] 3 11 0 — Jan. 1864 6000 Maudlin (copper), Lostwithiel 4 7 0 — May, 1865	10
ı	3000 Minera Western Boundary [L. £1] 0 7 6 Sept. 1863	10
۱		10
۱	4000 Nanteos (lead) [L. £1] 0 10 0 — Sept. 1864 512 Nant Minera (lead), [L. £20] 6 10 0 — Jan. 1865	10
۱	6400 Nant-y-Iago (ld.), Merioneth 3 17 6 —	250
1	24000 New Cornish [12000 £1 paid, 12000 12s. paid] Dec. 1864 5400 N. Crow Hill (Id.), St. Stephen 2 17 0	20 15 40
1	6000 New East Birch Tor (tin) 1 2 6 114 June, 1865 6514 New E. Russell (cop.), Tayistk. 0 9 0 Mar. 1865	40 20 60
1	400 New Hendra (tin, cop.), Breage 8 11 0 Sept. 1865	19
1	6400 New Pembroke (thr and cop.), 0 14 6—July, 1865 1024 NewRosewarne(cop.), Gwinear 2 10 0—Dec. 1864 6000 New S. Caradon (cop.), St. Clear 0 16 6—Dec. 1863	60 60
١	5775 New Treleigh (cop.), Redruth 4 0 0 — April, 1765	40
1	470 Newtownards Min. Co., Down 50 0 0	
-	4096 New Wheal Lovell (tin) 1 1 0 Aug. 1865	
1	6000 NewWh. Vor & MetalUtd. (tin) 0 2 6 May. 1864	25 100
-	1024 North Buller (cop.), Redruth . 27 10 6 — Mar. 1865	80 25
1	5000 North Devon (81110.) [L. 21] 0 13 0	250 20 100
1	1361 N. Grambler (cop.), Redruth 5 8 0 Aug. 1865	150
-	16000 N. Hallenbeagle [8000 £1pd, 8000 8s. 6d.pd.]July, 1863 6000 North Jane (tin, silver-lead). 2 12 6Sept. 1865	148
1	• * Those mines with [S.E.] appended have been admitted on the Stock E. Limited Li-	zol abi
ď		

	2000 M. Levant (tin, cop.), St. Just 9 13 0 Last Pr. Su. dec.
	PARKED N. MINGER (Id.) [16000 Cl - 2 Co.
ull. 864	6400 No. Pool (tin h con) Illiantinghorne 4 40.
úd.	Al44 Worth Posterior,), Camporne 89 15 0. 19
968 968	9000 No Shanhard (tout)
id	
868 868	5000 No. Wh. Metal (tin) Brease 1 17 0
id.	12288 Okel Tor (cop.) Calstock 4 0 5
164	9000 Old Gunnislake (cop.) Calstock 5 17 6.
365 365	600 Pant-y-Gilen (slate) [L.] [500 £11 pd., 100 £20 pd.] 6400 Par Consols (copper) [S.E.] 1 10 £20 pd.]
	5465 Padnan-dres (tin) Dedmit
164	2000 Panhala Wheal Vor (tin ann)
62	At 9 Penhallow Moor (allers leads 2 18 0.
165 165	ovoo rentalt (sit. td.), Merion.[L.] 2 70
65	12800 Prince of Wales (tin), Calstock 0 7 6.
65	4000 Program Tind (sin on) Of The
64	12000 Redmoor(cop.,tin), Callington 1 7 8
165	6000 Roaring Water [L. £3] 2 0 0
65	6000 Restriggian (iron), St. Wann
65	and a secondary (copper) 4 II 6 1/
65	6000 Roskear (copper) Camborne 0 to 6 11. 266 258 at 15
65	667 Roskearnowth (cop.), Camborne 2 0 0
164	
65	
165 160	3000 Silver Rose (silver and lead)
id.	the state of the s
id.	6000 8. Alfred Cons. (con.), Phillagh 1 00
65	512 South Basset (cop.), Gwennap 18 10 8.
64	1 6000 So. Builer (copper), Gwennap 8 14 0
65	
64	4000 South Carn Brea (con)
65	ors S. Condurrow (tin, cp.), camb. S 50. 31/ 11/ 11/
164 1d.	2383 Sou. Crenver (cop.), Crowan, 12 9 0 4 35 14 6000 South Darren (1d.) [L. 234] 3 6 6
65	5000 S. Dolcoath & Carnarthen Con. 2 14 6 *** 5000 So. Exmouth (id.), Christow. 2 11 0 ***
63 64	5000 B. Foxdale(ld.) Lof Man [L.£5] 3 10 0.
65	2000 South Grylls (copper) [L.] 10 0 0.
65 65	1094 G Harodefoot (lead) Liskeard & 9 8
65 ld.	2000 South Loveil (tin), Wendron 2 0 0 24 224
65	96 South Kilmorey (iead) 23 10 0 124 1
64 65	DOZD SO, PROSHIX (COD.) Little in
65	937 So. Wh. Crofty (cop.), Illogan 24 10 10.
65 65	4000 So. Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 1 00 400 So. Wh. Seton(cop.), Camborne 61 13 0 3
64 65	794 Spearne Cons. (tin), St. Just. 6 12 0
64 65	1,0000 Ht Dowld's (gold) L. 42 108. 1 12 6
65 65	760 St. Ives Wheal Allen (tin) 16 7 0
64	6000 St. Just Consols (tin) [L. £1] 1 0 0
63 65	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [5.E.]. 30 II 6 II 31 like
65 85	5000 Swincombe Vale (tin) [L. £1] 0 12 6
64	6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborne 2 7 0 —
65	
65 64	for Trenerous and Trethurran 14 10 0
65	3105 Tresellyn and Scaddick Cons. 1 12 6
85	4440 Trevenen and Tremenheere. 7 11 0
35	
54 55	12000 Twelve Apostles Amal. (ld.) 1 0 0 —
15	20000 Vale of Towy (lead), Carmar, 0 17 6
4.	10000 Walkham & Poldice (tin) [L.] 1 0 0
d.	4000 Wentnor [L. £214] (lead) 2 4 6
15 15 15	3000 Wentworth Consols (lead) 3 0 0 6
14	20000 West Beam (tin) [L.] 1 0 0
15	60 West Burton Gill (lead) 50 0 0 May 40000 West Clogau (gold), Merioneth 1 0 0 May
5	1000 West Cwm Ernn (tend) [L] 3 0 0
15	1218 W.Condurrow(tin,cop.), Cam. 9 11 8
5	6000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuthnee 0 4 0 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lamerton 1 4 6
5	10 0 0
55	500 West Nanty (teas) (I.e. 1900) West Nanty (teas) (I.e. 1900) West Par Con. (op.) St. Blazey 2 17 0
4	1600 W. Rose Down (cop.), Caradon 14 17 6
5	The West malane (con) Redwith 44 0 0 at
5	512 West Wh. Frances (cop.), Ilic. 98 5 0
5	
4	10000 W.Wh. Martha (cp. & sil.) [L. & 2] 1 0 0
5	6000 Wheal Agar (copper), 1108 A 15 6
5	5790 Wh. Arthur (cop.), Calstock. 4 10 0 30 28 38
4	Too Wheat Christoph Taylatock 1 17 6. 1 19 11 19 11
5	6000 Wheal Crofty (cop.), Illogan 1 9 6
5	6144 Wh.Damsel(cp.,tin),Gwennap 2 15 0
8	894 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 14 0 0
5	4000 Wh. Emma(ep)Buckfastleigh 3 19 0
4	
5	6000 Wh.Grenville (copper) [S.E.] 9 0 6 27673 1 1024 Wh. Grylls (tin), Perranuth. 8 1 0 4 4
5	5120 Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camborne 4 17 6 4 7
3	8850 Whent Harries (cop.)
5	4096 Wheal Hope (silld.), Perran 6000 Wheal Ida (sillead), St. Ive. 0 14 0 25%
4	1000 Wheat Lovell (tin), Wendron 9 0 0 214 274
4	4800 Wh. Ludcott and (tin. copper) 20 16 10
8	1000 Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.) 1 2 6 3
5	6000 William St. Blazev 7 16 0
4	6000 Wh. Pollard (cop.), 55 7 13 9
5	1024 Wheal Polmear (copper)
4	1024 Wheal Polmear (copper) 970 Wh. Prosper (cp., tin), Breage 14 18 10 25000 Wh. PrudenceSt. Ag. (L. £1 1 0 0 240 Wh. Reeth (tin), Uny Leiant 98 10 0 25000 Wheal Rose (copper), Scorrier. 2500 Wheal Sarah (tin), Lanivet. 0 13 8 8 2500 Wheal Sarah (tin), Lanivet. 0 3 8 8 2500 Wheal Sarah (tin), Plympton 5 3 1
4	2000 Wheal Rose (copper), Scorrier. 0 13 8
5	4096 WheatStates & Comment Uni. 14 17 6
5	2048 Wh. Sithney & Carnmeal Unit. 1 8 0 2%
8	1920 Wh. Trannack (cop.) [L.£10] 6 0.0 **
5	seed Wheel Water (con). Redruth 4 18 000
3	
5 5	4500 Wheal Vlow (tin)
4	- /1011-2
3	MISCELLANEOUS.
5	MISCELLIA A 20 50 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	25000 Bolekow, Vaughan [L. £100] 17 10 0. 22 34 34 100000 Credit on & Mob. Engl. [L. £20] 5 0 0. 34 13444
5	100000 Credit Fon & Mob. Engl. L. 2003

| Dec. 1864 | May, 1865 | Aug. 1865 | Fully paid. | Aug. 1865 | Fully paid. | Aug. 1865 | May, 1865 |

*.º Those mines with [S.E.] appended have been admitted on the Stock Exchange. Those mines with [L.] appended have been admitted on the Stock Exchange. Limited Liability.

**Our object being to make the Share List correct, we carnestly call upon all who have the power, to aid us, by forwarding any simulation which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To shareholders, as well as those omically compacted with the man and information. Reports from mines—in fact, mining intelligence of every description, forwarded to our office, will mast ready state.

London: Printed by Richard Middleron, and published by Henry English (the proprietors), at their office, No. 26, Plant Street, E.C. vision munications are requested to be addressed. — September 28, 1665.

RA

No. 18

JOHN RISLEY,
is a BUYER of—
Grade Wheal Ver.
Pendens,
Stray Park,

M. B., WALTE
M. THREADNEEDLE
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